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Volume XXXVII, Number 22.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 3, 1922.

M. P. CONLEY and E. K. SPENCER, Publishers

MOONSHINER SHOT WHILE RESISTING DEPUTY SHERIFFS

Raid at Webbville Gets Four Youths and a Copper Still.

Deputy Sheriffs raided a moonshine still near Webbville a few nights ago and arrested four young fellows, ages 17 to 19 years of age. Ed Cotton was shot and severely wounded while resisting arrest. He had a gun leveled on George Young, an officer, when he was shot. He was not able to be brought to Louisa. The other three; Lee Perkins, Robert Perkins and Hurston Sparks, were brought to Louisa and put in jail. Cotton's condition is improving and he will probably recover.

The still is a good one, made of copper. The boys admitted their guilt, it is said.

Sheriff J. W. Young and his deputies have been very active in locating stills since they went into office a month ago. If they keep going at this rate Lawrence will be bone dry before long.

Later.—A boy named Hicks, who said he took moon from his father to this still to have a "run" made, was brought in also, but he told all he knew about it and was released.

George Young made his way to the still and saw the young fellows at work, but as there were five of them he went away and summoned his brother, Mayo Young, and a man named Ward to help capture the party. Returning they met the five and arrested them. Cotton resisted as stated above.

MRS. WELCH DIES AT FORT GAY, WEST VA.

Mrs. Mary C. Welch was born in Ft. Gay, W. Va., and spent the greater part of her life there. She died last Monday at the age of 68 years, 8 mo. and 17 days. She was converted in the M. E. Church South about 18 years ago and received and baptised in said church. She is survived by two children, Mrs. W. L. Wright of Frankfort and Samuel Welch of Rittman, Ohio, five grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

She was known for her generosity. No one was ever turned away from her door hungry or in need of sympathy. Since her conversion she has lived a consistent Christian life, often praying and saying she was ready to go whenever the Lord called her.

The funeral took place on Tuesday and was conducted by Rev. Blankenship and Rev. L. D. Bryan. Burial at Fort Gay.

MRS. SID HATFIELD MARRIES TROOPER

Mrs. Jessie Hatfield, widow of Sid Hatfield of Matewan, W. Va., was married Wednesday evening at her home to Spangler Petty of Raleigh county, a member of the state police. Mr. Petty has applied for his discharge from the service. It is said Mr. and Mrs. Petty may locate in Huntington.

His bride's first husband was C. C. Testerman, who was killed in May, 1920, in a riot at Matewan. A short time afterwards she was married to Sid Hatfield, who was killed in Welch, W. Va., August 1, 1921.

LOUISA CHAPTER NO. 95.

Chas. Ferrell and Oscar Tavoray, cashier of the Himler State Bank, of Warfield, Jascom Boyd of Ulysses, and Jack Thompson and Lloyd Harrison of this place were the victims who were initiated into the mysteries of the Royal Arch Masons last Saturday night at this place.

W. M. Hall of Inez and Floyd Brewster of Warfield, and several members from Wayne Chapter also attended.

Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, olives, pickles, coffee and ice cream were served at the close of the meeting.

FOR PURE WATER SUPPLY.

Dr. A. T. McCormack, of the State Board of Health, made the following statement before a legislative committee at Frankfort this week:

"This measure is for the protection of human life from polluted water supplies," declared Dr. McCormack. "We are spending more money on typhoid fever than on education in this State. One might as well issue licenses to murderers as, after knowing the facts, to permit water companies to continue to sell polluted water."

"The great cry of the water companies is that they must have water to put out fires," he said. "The water that is being sold in many Kentucky towns puts out life."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Tivis R. Hayes, 25, of New Boston, Ohio, to Laura Wellman, 19, of Louisa.

Emery Kazee, 19, to Virginia Boggs, 19, of Skaggs.

Z. T. Webb, 68, of Fallsburg, to Jepie Hall, 50, of Potter.

Ira Wellman, 39, to Rosa Ritchie, 22, of Louisa.

MRS. MONT HOLT ILL.

Mrs. Mont Holt has been critically ill with pneumonia at the home of her mother, Mrs. Robinson in Paintsville, for several days. Her condition is reported to be slightly improved today. Her little daughter is recovering from an attack of pneumonia also.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE ASKS 10,000,000 RECRUITS



CHICAGO.—The National Anti-Cigarette League announces a drive, to begin next week for 10,000,000 recruits to the clean life movement of the league. Dr. D. H. Kress, of Washington, is president of the organization. An educational and law enforcement campaign is planned.

BIBLE CONTEST IN LOUISA SCHOOLS

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 31, 1922.

Big Sandy News: While at Louisa this morning I was successful in getting both schools there to enroll in the State Bible Class Contest, being conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association.

The following officers were elected at the Louisa Public High School:

Paul Roberts, President; Hubert Chaffin, Vice President; Ed Land, Secretary; Mont Hale, Treasurer.

Prof. Godby has agreed to teach the class.

The officers for Kentucky Normal College High School are: Homer Ekers, President; Samuel Frazier, Vice President; P. P. Damon, Secretary.

Maxwell Kinney, Treasurer; Prof. W. J. Simpson, Teacher.

The contest is to begin this week, the first of February, and last for seven weeks. A large loving cup will be given to the school that has the highest standing at the end of the seven weeks. The schools are divided into three classes: those having more than 300 boys in class I, those having more than 50 up to 300, in class II, and those having less than 50 are in class III. The schools in each class compete only with those in their class, an award being given for each class.

The other schools of eastern Kentucky so far enrolled are: Pikeville High, and Pikeville Academy, Paintsville; Prestonsburg, Ashland, Greenup, Russell, Grayson, Vancampburg and Olive Hill.

If the spirit with which Louisa schools started is kept up they will make a good showing.

Cordially yours,
W. W. HALL,
District Secretary.

MORGAN FLANERY DIES IN OHIO.

The body of Morgan Flanery, who passed away about 8 o'clock Thursday morning at his home in Powellsboro, Ohio, after a brief illness of pneumonia, was taken to Ashland Saturday and the funeral services will be held there Sunday morning at 10 o'clock with burial in the cemetery there.

Mr. Flanery came to Powellsboro 4 years ago from Kentucky where the greater part of his life was spent. He had many friends in the county who heard of his passing with sincere regret.

In addition to his wife, he is survived by ten children as follows: Isom Flanery and Bayles Flanery of Point Pleasant, Ky.; Mrs. Sarah Rose and Mrs. Laura Rose of Elliott county, Ky.; Charles Flanery of Webbville, Lawrence county, Ky.; Mrs. Mary Parson of Franklin Furnace; Mrs. Namie Flanery at home and Mrs. Ethel Triplett of Boyd county, Ky.—Portsmouth Sun.

MISS KOUNS ILL.

G. W. Kouns and Dr. J. J. Gambill were here the first of the week, returning to their homes at Blains from Barboursville, W. Va., where they had been called by the illness of Mr. Kouns' daughter, Miss Georgia May Kouns. She had so far recovered as to be able to accompany them home. She had suffered an attack of appendicitis and was in a hospital a few days. She and her sister are students in Morris Harvey College.

NOW SELLING GAS.

The Carroll Gas Company of this place is now supplying gas to the Central Kentucky Gas Company, serving Lexington and surrounding cities. This property is located near Red Bush, on the border of Johnson and Lawrence counties. The company has 11 wells, some of them making more than a million feet per day.

MR. LEWIS NUNLEY DIES.

Mr. Lewis Nunley died Wednesday of this week at his home near Illeute postoffice, this county. He was about 70 years old. A wife and several grown sons and daughters survive. Mr. Nunley was one of the good citizens of that neighborhood.

RETURN FROM TEXAS.

Dr. and Mrs. Will Burgess, who

Floyd County Girl Arrested in Ohio

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 28.—The young woman who gave her name as "Anna Bragg," 18, of West Virginia, when arrested here recently while wearing male attire, today told jail authorities that her father was a Kentucky clergyman and that her mother, who lived at Garrett, Ky., was Mrs. Anna K. Richmond.

The girl also stated that she was Mrs. Pauline Richmond Curtis, having married in Cincinnati August 17, 1920, a salesman named Curtis of Tulsa, Okla., who disappeared shortly afterwards.

"I was also an actress and played with the 'Social Folies' and the 'Broadway Belles,'" the young woman declared.

She wrote her mother today and may be sent home soon.

Local detective bureau officials received a telegram today from County Prosecutor, H. B. Lee, of Bluefield, W. Va., asking them to hold the young woman as her description answered that of Mary Ratcliffe, who had escaped from Princeton, W. Va., jail two years ago while awaiting trial on a charge of murder.

Dave Jackson, Masonic Secretary, Fatally Stricken

Dave Jackson, secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Free and Accepted Masons, died at 7 o'clock last Thursday night at the City Hospital, in Louisville, a few minutes after he was stricken by apoplexy on a street car. Mr. Jackson was going to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home when he was stricken.

He was removed from the car in an unconscious condition and rushed to the hospital, where efforts to save his life were futile.

At the hospital a Masonic button on his coat was noted and his home was called. Several high officials of the order hastened to the hospital, reaching the bedside before the end came.

Mr. Jackson is survived by his widow, Mrs. Kate Mahns Jackson; a daughter, Mrs. A. B. Overstreet, of Enderlin, N. D.; and three sons, Dave Jackson, Jr., a druggist of Louisville, Walter Jackson, professor of chemistry at Dinkins' Training School, Selma, Ala., and Charles Jackson, Dallas Texas, representative of an Indianapolis automobile house, and two brothers, W. S. Jackson, of London, and Andrew Jackson of Harlan.

Mr. Jackson visited Louisa and other Big Sandy towns last year.

REHEARING IN GAS CASES REFUSED

Railroad Commission Declines to Re-open Matter of Rates in Louisa, Etc.

Frankfort, Feb. 1.—The Kentucky Railroad Commission today overruled the motion of attorneys for the United Fuel Gas Company for a rehearing of the case brought recently by the cities of Ashland, Cynthiana and Louisa for a reduction in prevailing gas rates.

Two weeks ago the commission ordered the company to reduce its rates 20 per cent. Several days later the company sent in a petition asking for a re-hearing and today was set to argue the motion. Senator George B. Martin of Cynthiana acted as attorney for the company and John Diederich and Vernon Dinkie, city attorneys of Ashland and Cynthiana, respectively, appeared before the commission to oppose the plea for a new hearing.

The commission's recent decision calling for a reduction of 20 per cent was ordered to go into effect Feb. 11.

WASHINGTON THEATER COLLAPSE COSTS 100 LIVES

Ninety-seven lives were crushed out in Washington city Saturday night when the roof of a large moving picture show building caved in. 135 were injured. It was the Knickerbocker theater, a new building. The construction evidently was defective, although the three feet of snow on the roof is given as the cause of the collapse.

Miss Nannie Lee Lambert, a cousin of Attorney J. T. Lambert of Wayne, W. Va., was one of those killed. She had been employed in the government lithographing plant for many years.

MOVED TO ASHLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Picklesimer are moving to Ashland where Mr. Picklesimer has accepted a position with Mr. B. E. Adams of the Vanhoose-Adams Company. Mr. and Mrs. Picklesimer will occupy a portion of the house in which Mr. Adams lives. The apartment in the Walters building vacated by them will be occupied by Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Skaggs who have moved there from the Freese home.

ANSWERING MR. DOOLEY.

Mattie, Ky., Jan. 23, 1922.
Mr. James Dooley,
Dear Friend:—I saw your ad in the circuit court this afternoon, of violation of the prohibition law, and will be sentenced by Judge Robert F. Bailey to a term in the state penitentiary at Mountaineer. Mrs. Bevins was charged with having an unlawful quantity of whiskey in her possession and will be sentenced to the state prison. The minimum sentence is one year.—Williamson News.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PRESTONSBURG

Fire at Prestonsburg early Friday

morning destroyed the Liberty restaurant and the Busy Bee restaurant and damaged the Prestonsburg Electric Light Company building, the First National Bank building and the residence of J. C. Hopkins. The cause of the blaze is unknown. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

CIRCUIT COURT NEXT MONDAY.

Next Monday the Lawrence Circuit Court will convene at this place. Jailer Skaggs has the court room in good condition for the opening of the session, having washed the windows, polished the woodwork and cleaned up in general.

Conductor Arrested at Williamson, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—Add a railroad conductor to the lengthening list of professions and trades through which the market is being flooded with contraband liquor.

The following detailed report from Captain Brockus in command of B. Company, West Virginia State Police, stationed at Williamson, Mingo county, was received today by Colonel Jackson Arnold, superintendent of public safety, at state police headquarters here:

"J. E. Metz, age 58, married, passenger conductor, running from Roanoke, Va., to Winston-Salem, N. C., was arrested at the N. & W. passenger station in Williamson, W. Va., by Private James O'Brien and Private Gordon B. Godfrey, Company B, West Virginia State Police when he got off a passenger car at 6 a.m. charged with transporting whiskey into the state. He had in his possession a suit case containing five gallons and one quart of moonshine whiskey in hot water bottles. He was tried in Justice Meek's court and sentenced to pay \$500 fine and to serve sixty days in the county jail.—Huntington Herald-Democrat.

Tent Colonies of Mingo Costing \$100,000 a Month

Williamson, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Tent colonies in Mingo county are costing the United Mine Workers of America \$100,000 a month to maintain, according to the statement today of Harry Olmstead, chairman of the labor committee of the Williamson Coal Operators' Association.

Three hundred men and their families are quartered in the colonies, Olmstead said.

These conditions exist in Mingo county, while the United Mine Workers are calling upon the nation to furnish food and supplies to miners said to be staying in other fields of the state, the Williamson operator remarked.

"Where hunger exists, mouths should be fed," Olmstead declared, "but it should not be overlooked that the United Mine Workers brought this condition of helplessness upon its members." He said the union would not permit its members to accept readjustment of wages and, therefore, while operators have orders for coal at low prices, they cannot operate or the present wage scales.

"It is no wonder that the tent inhabitants are contented to stay when treated with such liberality," he said. "The tent colonies are known in the Williamson district as 'the United Mine Workers' standing army,' the tents being the habitation also of the gunmen brought here for the purpose of shooting up the mining towns during the strike."

No suffering exists in the tents, according to Olmstead.

W. S. DeRossett Dies in Vicksburg

Word has been received of the death of W. S. DeRossett at Vicksburg, Miss.

Mr. DeRossett was born in Prestonsburg October 7, 1860, and was the son of Samuel J. and Elizabeth DeRossett. He formerly lived in Ashland and Louisa, his first wife being Miss Willie Jones of Louisa.

He has lived in Vicksburg, the home of his second wife, for the past sixteen years. She was Miss Anna Fortner. Burial took place at Vicksburg.

Besides his wife, Mr. DeRossett is survived by a daughter, Mrs. B. B. Rule of Price, Utah, a son Wallace DeRossett of Vicksburg, a sister, Mrs. E. Hubbard of Ashland, and several nephews and nieces.

WILLIAMSON WOMAN TO PENITENTIARY

HACKING AT THE FEDERAL RESERVE

(The following remarkably clear article which appeared recently in the Saturday Evening Post, written by Will Payne, should be read by everybody. Congress is inclined to meddle with this wonderful system and the people ought to understand the law in order to protest.)

(Continued from last week.)

To agriculture especially deflation was a monstrously oppressive process. Within a year prices of all farm products taken together fell more than one-half—to a level in a great many cases, below the cost of production; and much of this drop occurred just when the main crops of 1920 were coming to market.

Farmers, like other manufacturers, operate a good deal on credit, buying cattle and hogs and feed with borrowed money and borrowing in the spring to carry through until harvest. The drop in prices caught farmers when the crops of 1920 were ready for market, after all costs of production had been met, with high-priced labor and materials, and when their liabilities were largest. Farmers by the ton went and could not pay their debts.

Now the big drop in general prices coincided to a degree with a rise in the rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks. Without looking further quite a lot of people charged the fall in prices to the rise in reserve rediscount rates because the two things happened more or less at the same time, exactly as free-silverite twenty-five years ago used to charge low prices to the demonetization of silver, but as prices afterwards rose greatly while silver still remained demonetized it was evident that silver had not been keeping prices down. So discount rates had practically nothing to do with the fall in agricultural price, as a little candid examination of the subject will show.

Agriculture, taking the net product, not the gross, produces about one-fifth of the wealth of the nation. In 1919 this net product amounted to around \$15,000,000,000. It is produced by 6,500,000 persons. In the main—and this is particularly true of the big items, such as cotton, wheat, cattle, hogs—producers are quite unorganized. Each of them just produces, puts his goods on the market and takes what the market gives him in the way of price. Usually the selling is done as soon as the goods are ready for market.

But we produce much more cotton, wheat and meat than we consume at home, the surplus being sold abroad. As to cotton, for forty years before the World war two-thirds of the crop was exported—we grew one pound for ourselves and two pounds for Europe. Of course the export price largely governed the price of the whole crop. Many of you will remember that when the war, in 1914, shut off exports cotton became almost unsaleable at any price and President Wilson joined the buy-a-bale-of-cotton movement. War reduced exports somewhat, but stimulated domestic consumption, cotton being used for many war purposes. Almost one-half of the 1918 crop was exported in the raw state, however, and the export demand continued to be a great factor in fixing the domestic price.

Of the wheat crop in late years we have consumed three-quarters and exported one-quarter. But by a well-known economic law it is the last bushel that largely fixes the price. You put ten bushels of apples on a market in which there are ten buyers each wanting a bushel. The whole ten bushels will move off smoothly at a normal price. But when you put ten bushels on a market in which there are buyers for only nine bushels, in the haggling of the market the price of the whole ten bushels will fall until somebody turns up to take the final bushel. So although the domestic demand for wheat remains unchanged the price will fall until the surplus one-quarter, normally exported, is disposed of. In 1918 we easily worked off a bumper yield at high prices because hungry Europe still had buying power left and took nearly third of the crop off our hands.

Before the World war our exports of agricultural products ran about \$1,

\$00,000,000 a year. In the fiscal year 1917 this rose to \$2,000,000,000, and in 1919 to \$3,500,000,000. Our total exports in the calendar year 1919 amounted to \$5,000,000,000 in round numbers—a performance in the foreign trade line such as no other nation ever came within gunshot of before and which probably no nation will ever again approach in this generation. It was altogether abnormal and there was a bugle element in it. Europe and the United States were in a hectic post-war inflation and a very important part of these huge exports was sold on time to debtors who were exhausting their labor less than one-quarter what they had received before. But that agricultural labor went right ahead and produced a new crop. In the nature of the case, farm products and farmers' labor are more exposed to a headlong drop in price than manufactured products or other labor is.

A joint commission of the Senate and House of Representatives held hearings on this subject for weeks. Much other evidence is available. There is no reason to suppose that any action the Federal Reserve Banks could have taken would have had any noticeable effect upon the fall in farm prices. A bubble burst and farmers were most exposed to the force of the explosion. Probably organized co-operative marketing would have helped to ease the blow, but there was no such organization. No doubt, also, farmers and cattle growers needed better facilities for long-time credit—nine months and year credit. But such credit is entirely outside the field of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Now, as to the part played by the reserve system. The fall in farm prices began in June, 1920, when bank credit was already extended to the limit—and beyond a reasonable limit. Loans and discounts of the thirty odd thousand banks which do the country's primary banking business, exclusive of the Federal Reserve institutions, had risen beyond \$1,000,000,000 of this expansion had occurred in two years and over \$1,000,000,000 of it had occurred in the last 12 months, or longer after the end of the war. The Federal Reserve Banks had already extended credit to these individual banks to the amount, in round numbers, of \$3,000,000,000. Some of the reserve banks were practically at the end of their lending power—for that power is by no means unlimited, and it ought to be understood clearly that nothing but flat and depreciated money can give unlimited lending power. Danger signals were flying. It was a time for deflation, not for further inflation. Months before this, Federal Reserve Banks had begun warning member banks that credit was too extended. Six months before, they had taken somewhat more effectual means to check further inflation by raising their rediscount rates.

As prices fell the first thought of many farmers and stock raisers was, quite naturally, to carry along on borrowed money in the hope that prices would rise again. They found the country's credit structure already loaded to the danger point. It should be remembered, however, that the farming and stock-raising country had its full share of the credit already extended, for expansion and inflation had gone on as briskly in the country as elsewhere. A report made by the Comptroller of the Currency as of November 15, 1920, classifies about 70 per cent of the total loans and discounts of the national banks according to the occupation of the borrower. Farmers' and stock-raising paper amounted to a fifth of the whole. As a rule country banks that were soundly managed would not have materially increased their loans no matter what the Federal Reserve rediscount rates had been. Cautious country bankers have so testified. They were loaned to the limit. The band was stretched as far as it would go without breaking.

A great volume of credit was extended to farmers and stock raisers. Federal Reserve Banks serving the chief agricultural regions exhausted their own lending power and borrowed from Federal Reserve Banks of the East in order to keep on rediscounting. Agricultural products were carried to a great extent; and farm stuff was held back from market to an extraordinary degree, as the market statistics show. Some 5,000,000 bales of the 1920 cotton crop—or nearly half a normal crop—were carried over into the 1921 crop year, counting visible and invisible stocks. Owing to bad weather, boll weevil and some reduction of acreage, the 1921 cotton output was far the smallest in many years. That caused the price to advance. So a banker who loaned a cotton grower money to enable him to carry his cotton over to 1921 did him a service. But as to wheat and most other farm products the longer it was carried the worse off the holder was. Carrying over a crop is a speculation in which one is very likely to lose unless a crop calamity next year helps him out.

Monetary Rates Kept Low.

Other labor struck when wages are unsatisfactory. Railroad labor declared a nationwide tie-up of transportation because its wages were reduced to seven-eighths of what they had been in 1920. That labor said: "We will not produce at the reduced pay." As mentioned above, Doctor King figures that for producing the crop of 1920 farmers received as wages for

their labor less than one-quarter what they had received before. But that agricultural labor went right ahead and produced a new crop. In the nature of the case, farm products and farmers' labor are more exposed to a headlong drop in price than manufactured products or other labor is.

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Monetary Rates Kept Low.

Though a great volume of credit was extended to farmers and stock raisers, the supply was not equal to the demand. There was a demand for credit which the credit resources of the country could not meet. By that time the credit resources of the country were popularly regarded as being in the keeping of the Federal Reserve System, and there was a great deal of criticism of that system. Very often credit meant hardship for the applicant, and quite often the hard-pressed local banker, feeling bound to deny the application, passed the buck to the Federal Reserve System, for he would naturally rather have the disappointed applicant blame that far-away system than blame him. The Federal Reserve Banks began raising rediscount rates in December, 1919. Presently prices began to fall, and a good deal of thoughtless criticism, putting the nearest two and two together, drew the false conclusion that rising rediscount rates were responsible for failing prices.

In fact, the legitimate criticism of the Federal Reserve Banks is not that they began raising rediscount rates at the very end of 1919 but that they failed to raise rediscount rates much earlier; and there seems to be no doubt that they would have raised rediscount rates earlier but for the opposition of the Treasury Department—which is worth a moment's consideration as illustrating that not even the most powerful government in the world can, finally, prevent water from running down-hill.

When the United States entered the World War it was clear that the Government would borrow immense sums. The Treasury Department wished to float the loans at the lowest possible interest rate. Out of patriotism the public and the banks readily subscribed to all the Liberty Bond issues although the bonds bore a rate of interest lower than non-sentimental conditions warranted. Through moral suasion the Government practically commanded the money at less than the market rate. But in order to float the

loans therediscount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks were also held below the market. Throughout the war almost any bank anywhere would lend money on a Liberty Bond at a rate of interest no higher than that borne by the bond. Almost anybody could subscribe for a Liberty Bond, make a small initial payment and have the bank carry the bond indefinitely. The transaction cost him nothing, for the bank charged only the same rate of interest that the bond drew. It cost the bank nothing either, for it could immediately hand over the subscriber's note, with the bond attached, to the nearest Federal Reserve Bank which would discount the note at 4 per cent. It amounted to this: "Write your name to a bond subscription and make a small initial payment. Your bank will then carry the subscription for you free of cost and the Federal Reserve Bank will carry it for your bank free of cost."

The Inflation of 1919.

As a war measure, no doubt, that was justified. The Government wished a big popular subscription to the bonds not only because it needed the money but also for the moral effect of showing a united people. The armistice left the Government with some billions of unfounded debt. The Victory Liberty Loan of \$3,500,000,000 was soon offered for subscription, and after that the Treasury was carrying on shorter-term financing on an immense scale. A low Federal Reserve rediscount rate had been of incalculable value in floating the war loans, and the Treasury wanted the rediscount rates kept low while it was doing its post-war financing. In fact, the rediscount rates was kept well below the mark throughout 1919.

The obvious result was to make borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank very profitable to the member banks. A member bank could readily lend money at 6 or 7 per cent and then rediscount the note at a Federal Reserve Bank at 4 or 5 per cent. Bankers being only human, I have no doubt that this helped on the reckless inflation of 1919. And it was quite contrary to the theory of reserve or central banking. The theory is that banks other than the reserve bank will have sufficient funds to take care of the ordinary average demands of business. In an emergency, or under unusual conditions, they can turn to the reserve bank and keep themselves in cash by rediscounting paper. But they should not make a profit out of resorting to the reserve bank; for that bank is supposed to be the custodian not of the main army but only of the reserve, and the reserve should not be drawn into action unless there is real unavoidable need. Thus reserve banks such as the Bank of England and the Bank of France normally hold their rediscount rates slightly above the market. In short, banks should not be paid a handsome premium for drawing on the reserve; but in 1919, generally speaking, we were paying them a handsome premium, because the Treasury Department wished to hold the rediscount rate low in order to facilitate its own financing.

When the Federal Reserve Banks raised rediscount rates—finally to 7 per cent in some districts, including New York, and to 6 per cent in others—there was a good deal of complaint from member banks because that cut down, or cut off, their profits. The object of the reserve system, however, was not to make banking more profitable but to make it safe.

There was complaint also, of a progressive discount rate which some of the reserve banks adopted. Each member bank was allowed a nominal or basic line of credit proportionate to its resources. It could rediscount at its Federal Reserve Bank up to that normal line at the regular rediscount rate; but if it went 25 per cent above the normal line it must pay 1 per cent premium, and so on. The object, of course, was to check expansion of credit in those spots where it had gone farthest. It should be understood that all through the pinch many member banks were rediscounting less than their normal line, many others only up to their normal line, while a few went much above the normal line. As the president of a Federal Reserve Bank put it, "We have high-pressure banks and low-pressure banks and medium-pressure banks." The object of the progressive rate was to put brakes on the high-pressure banks. Of course the object of raising the redis-

count rates at all was to check a dangerous inflation and not to make a profit for the reserve banks. Those institutions are not operated for profit, as the term is usually understood. Their capital stock is held by the member banks and dividends are limited to 6 per cent. All profits above 6 per cent are turned into the National Treasury. Raising the rediscount rates did, of course, increase the profits of the Federal Reserve Banks, which meant increasing the revenues of the Government. It is charged that Federal Reserve Banks discriminated against agricultural paper, but I have seen no evidence to support the charge. It is true that many farmers and stock raisers needed long-time credit—nine months or a year—which the Federal Reserve Banks are wisely forbidden by law to extend. But as to paper which they are permitted to rediscount there was no discrimination against agricultural paper.

Naturally the Federal Reserve Banks were rediscounting much more paper at New York than at Atlanta or Kansas City because there was much more paper there to be rediscounted. A great number of the local banks in the agricultural regions are state banks which do not belong to the Federal Reserve System and cannot therefore rediscount paper directly at a Federal Reserve Bank. Such banks manage their reserves and rediscounts on the plan that obtained before the reserve system was inaugurated—that is, they keep a certain proportion of their reserves on deposit with a national or state bank in Atlanta, Omaha, Minneapolis, Chicago or New York, and when they require credit they turn to their city bank for it.

Pressures From The Treasury.

As a rule such nonmember country banks keep two reserve accounts, one in the nearest commercial center and one in New York or Chicago. In a pinch such banks borrow from their city banks, but in almost every case the city bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and it, in turn, borrows from the Federal Reserve Bank in its city. Thus a pull from the country finds with cumulative force upon the Federal Reserve Banks in the big reserve cities. In the Kansas City region, at least, until the progressive discount rate was put into effect country banks, even though they were members of the Federal Reserve System, very generally rediscounted at their city banks instead of at the Federal Reserve Bank, and let the city bank hand the load on to the Federal Reserve. That was the way they had been used to borrowing and they kept it up.

The experience of the last half of 1920 has often been described as agriculture's worst calamity in the United States. Inevitably the strain fell upon the country banks. I think there is no doubt that there would have been many country bank failures except for the help extended by the Federal Reserve System. In view of the situation, country bank failures were few. Apparently the Federal Reserve Banks permitted no really solvent member bank to fail.

Perhaps it is human nature to look to one's injuries rather than to one's benefits. Many applicants were denied further credit, there was much hardship and much criticism. Invariably the blessed old tribal totem pole of "Wall Street" and "Big Business" were dragged out and whacked justly. As a matter of fact liquidation at New York was as drastic as elsewhere. The Federal Reserve Banks are not permitted to rediscount stock-market paper—paper secured by stocks and bonds, other than government bonds. In fact, the reserve system served the country well through deflation. The one conspicuous blot on its record, I believe, is that it failed to raise rediscount rates until December, 1919. There seems no doubt that failure is traceable to political pressure from the Treasury Department, which wanted an easy money market while its big financial operations were carried out. The Treasury would have done better if it had paid somewhat more for the money it borrowed.

The agricultural calamity furnishes nearly all the ammunition for attacks on the Federal Reserve System. In general the obvious purpose of the attacks is to get more politics into the system and make it more amenable to political pressure. In that respect it is simply a greenback and free-silver movement in modern guise. Almost all our business is done on credit. Our everyday money is credit money. Whatever you buy you hand over to the seller a promise to pay—either an engraved piece of paper which recites that the Treasury or a Federal Reserve Bank will pay the bearer so many dollars on demand, or a lithographed and signed piece of paper called a check, which amounts to a promise that the bank on which it is drawn will pay so many dollars and cents on demand. Whatever you sell you receive such a promise to pay. It all goes on promise.

A Road To Avoid.

These promises to pay are good when they are honestly based on liquid assets—that is, on goods moving into consumption—wheat in a warehouse, materials in process of manufacture, goods on merchants' shelves that are passing into the hands of buyers and users. If the stuff is flowing into consumption the paper will liquidate itself and the promises honestly based on it are good. But when the promises begin very materially to exceed the liquid assets they begin to turn bad. When German bank notes were based on liquid assets every mark was worth par. They are now mostly based on unliquid government bonds, or mere fiat, and a mark is worth about half a cent.

Any government's fiat can make money, but no government's fiat can make good money, not even that of the richest government in the world. If the Federal Reserve Banks should be required to extend credit, which means issuing promises to pay on demand when liquid means of redeeming those promises are not in hand, that would be nothing but fiat—in principle the same thing as Germany's issuance of flat marks. Of course you will be told, "A vigorous financial system can digest some fiat. Nobody dreams of having the United States go to such lengths as Europe has gone. We will go only a few rods along that road, at most only half a mile, and then stop." Which is like the old proposition, "Cer-

STOP AND LOOK

Our line of clothing, such as Men's Suits and Boys Suits at the lowest prices you have seen for many years. Come in when in town and see. We also have a nice line of groceries, fruits and vegetables. Give us a trial if you need any clothing. You will miss a bargain if you don't look at our line.

C. C. SKAGGS
Next door to Post Office
LOUISA, KENTUCKY
Phone 80

mainly we shall not get drunk; we will take only three or four moderate drinks and then go straight home."

Since the road plainly leads to the gutter and is so marked by big legible signs of world experience why go any length upon it? As to any rotten road, the time to stop is before you start. It looks to me as though an attempt would be made to chevy us along the rotten road—very plausibly and persuasively—by requiring the Federal Reserve Banks to extend credit when sound principles would forbid the extension of credit, and especially by getting more politicians and politicians into the system. This propaganda is directed especially to farmers and stock raisers, they having been the first victims of deflation. But adulterating the country's credit reservoir can bring nothing but harm in the end to any class or interest—excepting some speculators who are always at hand to pick a profit out of a calamity.

Quackery works a twofold injury—doping the patient and at the same time keeping him from seeking true remedies for his ailment. Telling farmers and stock raisers that the remedy for such a misfortune as befell them last year is to be found in adulterating the Federal Reserve System does with a false hope and tends to distract their attention from organized marketing and sound schemes of long-time credit outside of commercial banking and the reserve system. We don't want another government operation of railroads or another shipping board in our credit system. Vote no on any proposition to get more politicians and more political appointees into the Federal Reserve System. Any proposal to amend the Federal Reserve Law that is opposed by the Federal Reserve Board should be regarded with acute suspicion.

PORTSMOUTH, O.

The many friends of R. L. Johnson and Mrs. Lutis Workman will be surprised to hear of their marriage which took place in Ironton, Ohio, Saturday, January 14. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Malone. The happy couple returned to Portsmouth and are now busy receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

Mr. Johnson is a popular N. and W. brazier.

Mrs. Johnson has many friends at Louisa. She spent the summer with her father, George B. Hickman at Zelma. They have gone to housekeeping at 2946 Gallia, East Portsmouth, KENTUCKIAN.

DR. FRED A. MILLARD
DENTIST
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Opposite Court House
Office Hours: 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Office and Residence Phone No. 118

DR. H. H. SPARKS

DENTIST
Office in Bank Block, between the two banks, Louisa, Ky.
Office Hours: 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
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DR. W. W. WRAY

Office in residence, the second dwelling on the river front above Riverview Hospital, Louisa, Ky., Phone No. 112.

Lap 23

MONUMENTS
Prices Reduced 15 to 30 %

This so-called war prices are wiped out, and we are producing monumental work at the lowest possible prices. Granite Markers in Bars, St. Cloud, Missouri Red, Little Falls Black, Mont Rose, Winsor Blue, Golds Green, New England Gray, and Quincy and Blue Synth Grenite lettered complete and set in cemetery \$25 to \$50.

NOAH SHEETS, Prop.
14th Street and 2nd Avenue
HUNTINGTON,

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Works are still very dull at this place.
Charley Moore and family of Grove City, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cordie.

Miss Elmara Gray was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arley Moore Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Smith, who has been sick for the past two weeks is improving.

Mrs. Agnes Savage of Detroit, Mich., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Smith at this place.

Ted Cordie was the pleasant guest of Miss Jessie Curnutt Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Alley was visiting Mrs. Mary Moore Friday.

Charley and Calvin Holbrook have purchased a Ford truck and will deliver groceries for Z. T. Morris.

Miss Cordie and Willie Sparks motored to West Jefferson Saturday.

Arlie Curnutt, who has been very sick with fever is able to be out again.

Jessie Curnutt and Freda Moore visited Miss Elmara Gray Friday.

Mrs. Ruby Moore was the dinner guest of Mrs. Mary Moore Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, a 10 pound girl.

Mrs. George Enyart, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Heffner of Charleston, W. Va., has returned home.

Mrs. Ray McKinstry was calling on her sister, Mrs. Willie Thompson recently.

Mrs. Mary Cordie visited her daughter, Mrs. Laura Wearne, Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Cordie and two little sons of Oklahoma were visiting Mrs. Mary and Freda Moore Friday.

Calvin Holbrook and family motored to West Jefferson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kelley have returned home after a visit to friends at Kenova, W. Va.

Let us hear from Ellen.

BLACK BEAUTY.

BUSSEYVILLE

The singing school is progressing nicely at this place.

Estell Days of Cando attended the singing school here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bryan Miller, Mrs. Milt and Ruby Pigg called on Mrs. Leo Nolen and Mrs. Tom Bowes Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Corilda Bussey and children called on Mrs. Tennie See Monday.

Corda and Cora Pigg spent Sunday night with Mrs. Bryan Miller and Ruby Pigg.

Born on the 23rd to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Nolen, a fine boy.

Several from this place attended church at Smoky Valley Sunday night.

Miss Pearl Holt of Louisa is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Webb Holt.

John Days of Jenkins spent Monday night with Sol Carter.

D. C. Hughes had the misfortune of losing a fine horse a few days ago.

Miss Jessie Roberts called on Misses Mexie and Myrtle Hughes Sunday.

Ray Carter was in Louisa Monday.

Mrs. Elmer Moore called on Mary Adams Sunday.

Edith Bowe called on Wauleka Sunday.

John Thompson of Ellen passed thru here Tuesday enroute to Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Pigg called on Sol Carter Monday night.

There will be preaching here the second Sunday afternoon by Bro. Wm. Burgess.

Everybody remember the singing here every Saturday night and Sunday and all come.

VALENTINE.

FALLSBURG

There has been quite a bit of sickness in the country due to the very inclement weather.

Arthur Savage transacted business at Fullers one day last week.

Dr. Martin McCullough of Pensacola, Fla., has been visiting here and while here delivered one of the most able sermons the people have heard for quite awhile.

Mrs. Ann Cooksey was called to the bedside of her sick daughter, Mrs. Howard Little of Van Lear.

Fred Kinner called at this place Monday.

Miss Bosie Collingsworth expects to leave in a few days for Colorado Springs.

Frank Crank, local trapper and hunter, shipped the largest consignment of furs from this section this season.

Rev. McClung has purchased a lovely cottage from J. A. Collinsworth near the old mill site.

Mrs. J. A. Collinsworth spent Sunday with Mrs. Leola Cooksey.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose Cochran expect to leave for their farm at Welbridge soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Deck Jordan have returned from a visit to Eastern Va.

L. N. Hutchison has his new home almost completed and we are expecting wedding bells to ring soon.

Let us hear from Fullers and Hu-lette.

TOUCH ME NOT.

GLENWOOD

School closed here Wednesday, Jan. 26, with a big spelling match and several addresses.

There is to be a singing school begin here February 1 and lasting ten days, being conducted by Isom Daniel of Johnson county.

R. G. Johnson of Louisa was visiting friends here last week.

D. C. Cooksey was on Catt Sunday.

Curtis C. Queen, who has employment in Ashland spent Sunday with home folks, W. S. Quon and family.

Virgil Lester, who has been working at Heller for some time, has returned home.

Miss Nannia Wobb of Ratcliff is here spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Con Lester.

Frank and Della Cohnen made a business trip to Ashland one day last week.

Floyd Runyon has moved into the house recently vacated by Alonso Kolley.

Rev. E. S. Flynt spent Saturday and Sunday in Ashland attending fifth Sunday meeting.

Ernest and Conard Jordan and Virgil Busch are contemplating a trip to Grayson soon.

Irene Reeves leaves soon for Morehead where she will attend school.

Church here First and third Sundays and Sunday nights by Rev. E. S. Flynt. Everybody cordially invited.

HELEN DUKE.

TEXAS FARM BUREAU BOOSTS COTTON



LONDON, OHIO

The weather is some colder in this part of the country and a great deal of snow since our last letter.

Cal Dillan who has been sick for some time is improving and we hope he will recover soon.

Amos H. Cordie was in town Saturday night.

Lon Gartin was visiting his brother at West Jefferson Sunday.

Willie Thompson was calling on friends at this place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cordie and little daughter called on Mr. and Mrs. Lon Hall Sunday afternoon.

Misses Nellie and Vivian Lyons called on Mrs. C. E. Thompson Sunday.

Andrew J. Cordie was transacting business in Columbus last week.

Let us bear from Jattle.

Now you girls around Dennis mind what you say about the "Rose" in Kansas for if they were to come back to Kentucky very soon I suppose they would fade.

The writer wishes to extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Brickey. Mrs. Brickey was the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pennington. She is very charming and always makes friends wherever she goes. She is a sister of Mrs. Herbert Diamond of Louisa, Ky. Also, Mrs. George Savage.

With all our hearts we wish them good luck and happiness.

Golden Hall was in Columbus Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson entertained several of their friends Monday night with music which was enjoyed by all.

RAMBLER.

CORDELL

Several from this place attended church at Cando Sunday.

Bascom Moore of Mattie spent Sunday with Miss Nannie Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Baker were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Iven Griffith Sunday.

Miss Mollie Griffith spent Monday night with Misses Dova and Nola Cordie.

Miss Opal Baker spent Sunday with Miss Goldie McDowell.

We are glad to say Miss Erma Prince is improving.

L. T. Griffith had the misfortune of losing a fine cow Wednesday.

Miss Nola Cordie spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mollie Griffith.

Simon Arrington has moved to R. H. Cordie's on the Steele Branch.

Jake Wheeler passed up our creek Sunday enroute to Little Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Osborn and children have moved to Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett Cordie and little daughter were calling on Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cordie Sunday.

Mrs. Hubert Arrington spent one day last week with Mrs. L. T. Griffith.

Miss Ella Jay Hewlett left Sunday to attend school at Louisa.

Miss Rebecca Black spent Saturday night with Dovio Cordie.

Wessie Thompson was visiting his brother, Willie Thompson, Saturday at this place.

FOUR ROSES.

EVERGREEN

We are sure are having fine weather for winter months.

Several of the boys and girls attended the singing school at Busseyville Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie O'Neal is on the sick list.

Glad to say Mrs. Betty Pigg, who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.

John Damron and Sam Moore were calling on Rny Thompson Sunday.

Millard Wellman has purchased a nice farm and will move to it in the future.

Miss Hazel Carter, Hattie Thompson, Laura and Mollie Damron took dinner with Mrs. Pigg Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wellman were calling on Mrs. Lon Thompson Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Earle Franklin and little son were calling on Ima Zirkle's one day last week.

Mrs. Lou Thompson was calling on her daughter Saturday.

The girls will all have to pull straws to see who will be the wife of Mr. Dooley.

The oil well drilled on left hand fork of Blaine proved to be a dry hole and the casing has been pulled.

Mrs. Joe O'Neal was called to the bedside of her sister Saturday night, Miss G. Hutchinson, but we are glad her she's better.

Let us hear from South Columbus again.

OLD BLACK JOE.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



PRESIDENT OPENS FARM CONFERENCE



ADELINE AND MT. ZION

On January 23, at 8 o'clock, the pale horse and its rider visited the home of Mrs. Tom Chadwick and claimed as its victim her loving son, Robert Adkins. Robert was born March 20, 1905, departed this life January 23, 1922, aged 16 years. If months and 3 days. To know "Bob" was to love him. He always had a kind word for everyone. He leaves to mourn his loss a dear mother, sister and father, Jay Adkins of Fallsburg. The remains were laid to rest at the Harman graveyard near Newcomb. The writer extends greatest sympathy to the bereaved family in this sad hour of bereavement.

Mrs. Sam Bellomy returned from Ironton Saturday after an extended visit with relatives there.

Miss Effie White of Kenova is visiting home folks at this writing.

Misses Madge and Hermila Vanhorn were visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Kinner, Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Warren Bellomy and Galba Vanhorn, who are attending school at Louisa, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dump Kinner were visiting relatives at Lockwood Sunday.

Mrs. Lucile Kinner and Ruby Ross were visiting their brother, T. P. Ross Saturday.

John Elswick of Estep was the pleasant guest of Miss Goldie Miller Sunday.

Miss Anna Vanhorn is attending school at Louisa.

Mrs. Greens Kinner and son spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ross.

Mrs. Birdie Osborn and children of Portsmouth, O., are visiting relatives here.

It was reported the wedding bells would ring here soon. We wish they would put them in use for us as eager for a stick of candy.

Misses Amy Vanhorn and Arvilia Bellomy were the Sunday guests of the Misses Miller.

Luie Vanhorn of Zelma made his regular call at Joe Humphrey's Sunday.

School closed here last Friday after a very successful term.

CHARLEY

Church at E. L. Moore's was largely attended Sunday night.

Alafair Boling was shopping at Charley Monday afternoon.

John Hays was in Charley Monday afternoon.

Clifford Griffith and Tobe Chandler spent Sunday evening with Graydon Chapman.

Ida and Maude Hays were calling on Mrs. Walt Hays Monday afternoon.

Nellie Preston, Pauline Preston, Martha Dixon and Jim Preston were on our creek Sunday.

Mrs. Joanne Chapman took dinner with Mrs. E. L. Moore Monday.

Louise Chapman and Alafair Boling spent Sunday evening with Marie Ball.

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BIG SANDY NEWS

Entered at the Postoffice at Louisa, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published Every Friday by
M. F. CONLEY and E. K. SPENCER
Editors and Proprietors
MISS STELLA CONLEY, Local Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$1.50
Eight Months \$1.00
Three Months 50¢
Cash in Advance

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Friday, February 8, 1922.

The Burley Tobacco Growers Association in Kentucky is already a success. The farmers are getting more money advanced on their crops than they store them in the warehouses than they received for the entire crop last year, and this represents only half or less of what they will get for the product.

Alabama voted 10 to 1 for amendments to the State Constitution providing for a bond issue of \$25,000,000 to match Federal highway improvement funds.

Only one county out of sixty-seven voted against the amendment. The good roads bond issue victory was received with enthusiasm throughout the State.

Senator Kenyon, Republican of Iowa, who fought the seating of Newberry, has been removed from that body by giving him a life position on the bench. President Harding has appointed him United States Circuit Judge. As head of the agricultural bloc and a leader of independence and strength he was quite troublesome sometimes to the "interests." There are more ways than one of getting rid of such a man.

The resignation of Mr. Posey, division engineer for the State Road Department, will be received with deep regret by the people of the Big Sandy Valley. He is a man who does things and does them as he believes to be right. His energetic work put the Mayo Trail and Midland Trail in condition to get aid from the State and Federal funds ahead of other projects in Kentucky because he was ready sooner with the plans and the local financing. Offers have been coming to him from other sources for several months, with larger salary and opportunity, and in justice to himself he finally decided that he must accept one of these.

A report is in circulation at Frankfort to the effect that Lexington has offered to move the State Capitol from Frankfort to that city if the Legislature will authorize it. It does not sound very probable, but regrets are heard on all sides that the capital is not at Lexington, which is known the world over as the "Capital of the Bluegrass." Frankfort has almost no hotel accommodations. There is not another State capital city in the Union as miserably deficient in this respect. Nearly five years ago the old, but commodious Capitol Hotel, built by the State fifty years ago, was destroyed by fire. As yet no proposition for a new hotel has been financed. There is a little stir just now on the subject, but after the Legislature adjourns there will be no crying need for a hotel for two more years. In the meantime Frankfort may and probably will resume her slumbers.

The politicians are afraid to speak out against a bonus for the young soldiers. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is not politician enough to suit some of his associates, so he has warned Congress against passing any such legislation now. He shows the fabulous cost and asks where the money is to come from. When a proposition arises that will add billions to the war burdens under which the country already is groaning it is time to call a halt. The war is not over yet in all its phases. Patriotism has not done its full work and the appeal should be sounded far and wide for an extension of time. Give every wounded soldier all he needs, now and throughout his life. Take care of him. Make him as comfortable as possible. But not many of the able bodied young patriots are insisting upon a bonus with the enormous war debt yet unpaid. In later life there will be many who will need help and the United States government may safely be trusted to attend to that.

The possibility of a four billion dollar bond issue to raise money for a soldier bonus is causing the price of liberty bonds to decline. If the issue should come they will decrease very considerably in price. Victory liberty bonds have been slightly above par lately and the other issues ranging from 96 to 98. The Victories now are par and \$95.46 to \$96.96 per \$100 for the other issues.

Just why the Legislature would refuse to allow the people of Kentucky to vote for a bond issue for roads it is difficult to see. The people have the right to decide such questions under our form of government. The Legislature is not assuming any responsibility in putting it in the people's hands. If it is decided that the vote should be taken in November 1923 instead of 1922 nobody will question the right to exercise this judgment. But the proposition should not be withheld altogether nor delayed until the next session, two years hence for action.

This bond issue is different from the usual bond proposition in the most essential point possible. The amount the people are paying now for roads each year will pay off this bond issue in 30 years, taking care of the interest, etc. The issue of bonds is simply a means of cashing in within 5 years about the sum that will be paid in anyway in 30 years. This will make possible the construction of a great system of roads, through every county, so that the present generation will get the use of them and they will be turned over in good condition to posterity, who will not have the struggle that we are experiencing in trying to build roads. The maintenance of the roads is fig-

ured in the transaction. In the calculations made by bond experts and road engineers, upon which this plan is based, the fact that the yearly income for roads under present tax laws will be largely increased is not taken into consideration. We all know that good roads will bring more automobile and gasoline taxes and that all values will grow.

Without a bond issue we shall be forced to stagger along, building by piecemeal, paying the same amount annually as the bond issue would cost, and carrying the crushing burden of bad roads.

Kentucky has been asleep through all the years that other states have been actively engaged in road building. We can make no progress until we do something big in the matter of roads. The plan proposed certainly is the best that can be devised. The excuse given by some that they fear graft in the expenditure of the money is good only to keep Kentucky back. The penitentiary is open and yawning for any office holding graft. The laws are sufficient to catch and punish them. All we have to do is to execute the law. The suspicion of grafting is very common in this country, but very seldom is it well founded in Kentucky's state departments. It would be very unfortunate if the fear of graft should prevent Kentucky from taking the great forward step contemplated by this bond issue.

The high cost of some roads already built is mentioned by some persons opposed to the bonds. The day of high prices has passed. There can be no complaint about the prices at which work is going now. But most of the high-priced roads referred to were built with federal aid and therefore had to be built according to federal plans, which are more expensive than the state plans; but as the federal aid is a gift to the state there is no room for complaint if a better type of road is built with that money. The state pays only half the cost.

The newspapers and the public should not condemn the bond issue until they inquire into every phase of it. The plan will stand the most rigid examination.

WALBRIDGE AND HOLT

Mrs. Jane Peters and family have returned to their farm after an absence of two years. They have been residing at Layette and Huntington, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Weizel Peters, who have been living on the farm of Mrs. Jane Peters, moved Monday to a residence on Hilltop Farm.

Sam S. See had the misfortune of losing a mule recently.

Malcolm Hensle was a business visitor at Rocky Valley Monday.

Rev. A. H. Miller filled his appointment here Sunday last.

A. C. Ferrell recently visited his sons Glenn and Chas. of Warfield.

Melvin Varney, who purchased the farm of G. Peters, has taken possession of same. Mr. Peters and family have bought residence property in Ft. Gay and moved to their new home last week.

Mrs. Chas. York and brother, Lakin Peters were guests of Mrs. A. H. Shannon of Gallup Sunday.

Mrs. Sherley Ratcliffe entertained several of her friends last Saturday evening with a party. All spent a very pleasant evening.

Ottis Ferrell, John and Alva See and Miss Thelma Webb are attending school at Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Workman and little daughter, Virginia, of Rocky Valley, visited Vinson's Weddington Sunday afternoon. Vinson remains very ill at the home of his mother, Mrs. Julia O'Brien.

A. C. Ferrell left Sunday for a few days in Ashland. From there he will go to Monroe county, W. Va., where he has employment.

Earle Brown was a visitor in Ft. Gay Saturday evening.

Mrs. Jane Peters visited Mrs. John N. Peters of Salt Peter last week. Mrs. Peters is very ill.

GET COLOR INTO YOUR PALE CHEEKS

If Your Face is Your Fortune, Don't Look Like a Bankrupt.

Who does not want red lips, a good, clear, healthy complexion and bright, flashing eyes?

Some people have such wonderfully good health nothing seems to hurt them. Others could so easily have fine color and more strength and vigor if they would help nature with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It is a splendid iron tonic that physicians have prescribed for thirty years. It is not an experiment. It is not merely a temporary help, because it makes plenty of red blood and, as everybody knows, red blood is the only sure foundation of permanent health and strength. Get Pepto-Mangan of your druggist—and take it a few weeks and see how much better you feel and look. Sold in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

HULETTE

Mrs. Purl Frasher is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. C. R. Layne has returned home from Knoxville, Tenn., where she has been visiting her brothers, Frank and Lewis Nunley.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Compton were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Layne Sunday.

Lewis Nunley of this place is on the sick list.

Helen Compton was calling on Cora Wootten Sunday.

Lora Layne, who is visiting at Portsmouth, Ohio, is expected home soon.

Z. T. Webb of Fallsburg passed down our creek Saturday.

D. A. O'Daniel was a business caller in Ashland Tuesday.

Ben O'Daniel has purchased a fine mule team of Mr. Holbrook of Vesie.

Mrs. Carrie Moore is going to school at Paintsville.

Mrs. Bertha Nicholas is visiting her brother at Radnor, Ike Wootten.

MIKE AND IKE.

The Burley Tobacco Growers Association in Kentucky is already a success. The farmers are getting more money advanced on their crops than they store them in the warehouses than they received for the entire crop last year, and this represents only half or less of what they will get for the product.

Only one county out of sixty-seven voted against the amendment. The good roads bond issue victory was received with enthusiasm throughout the State.

Senator Kenyon, Republican of Iowa, who fought the seating of Newberry, has been removed from that body by giving him a life position on the bench. President Harding has appointed him United States Circuit Judge. As head of the agricultural bloc and a leader of independence and strength he was quite troublesome sometimes to the "interests." There are more ways than one of getting rid of such a man.

The resignation of Mr. Posey, division engineer for the State Road Department, will be received with deep regret by the people of the Big Sandy Valley. He is a man who does things and does them as he believes to be right. His energetic work put the Mayo Trail and Midland Trail in condition to get aid from the State and Federal funds ahead of other projects in Kentucky because he was ready sooner with the plans and the local financing. Offers have been coming to him from other sources for several months, with larger salary and opportunity, and in justice to himself he finally decided that he must accept one of these.

A report is in circulation at Frankfort to the effect that Lexington has offered to move the State Capitol from Frankfort to that city if the Legislature will authorize it. It does not sound very probable, but regrets are heard on all sides that the capital is not at Lexington, which is known the world over as the "Capital of the Bluegrass." Frankfort has almost no hotel accommodations. There is not another State capital city in the Union as miserably deficient in this respect. Nearly five years ago the old, but commodious Capitol Hotel, built by the State fifty years ago, was destroyed by fire. As yet no proposition for a new hotel has been financed. There is a little stir just now on the subject, but after the Legislature adjourns there will be no crying need for a hotel for two more years. In the meantime Frankfort may and probably will resume her slumbers.

The politicians are afraid to speak out against a bonus for the young soldiers. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is not politician enough to suit some of his associates, so he has warned Congress against passing any such legislation now. He shows the fabulous cost and asks where the money is to come from. When a proposition arises that will add billions to the war burdens under which the country already is groaning it is time to call a halt. The war is not over yet in all its phases. Patriotism has not done its full work and the appeal should be sounded far and wide for an extension of time. Give every wounded soldier all he needs, now and throughout his life. Take care of him. Make him as comfortable as possible. But not many of the able bodied young patriots are insisting upon a bonus with the enormous war debt yet unpaid. In later life there will be many who will need help and the United States government may safely be trusted to attend to that.

This bond issue is different from the usual bond proposition in the most essential point possible. The amount the people are paying now for roads each year will pay off this bond issue in 30 years, taking care of the interest, etc. The issue of bonds is simply a means of cashing in within 5 years about the sum that will be paid in anyway in 30 years. This will make possible the construction of a great system of roads, through every county, so that the present generation will get the use of them and they will be turned over in good condition to posterity, who will not have the struggle that we are experiencing in trying to build roads. The maintenance of the roads is fig-

BIG SANDY NEWS

Friday, February 8, 1922.

SMOKY VALLEY

Sunday school is progressing nicely with large attendance.

Rebecca Hay attended singing at Busseyville Saturday night.

Elvis Hayes of Portsmouth, Ohio, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Vint Nolen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Cyrus.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Hall were visiting at Walbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Fletcher spent Friday with relatives at Lick creek.

A large crowd from Pleasant Ridge and Busseyville attended church at this place Sunday night.

Dock Peterman and Felix Scaggs attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Osie and Juno Diamond entertained a number of their friends Sunday.

Charley May was calling on Audrey Fletcher Sunday.

Tommie May of Pleasant Ridge attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Misses Gertrude, Audrey and Henry Fletcher and Charley May attended singing at Busseyville Sunday.

Remember Sunday school at 9:30.

Also, prayer meeting Sunday night.

SMILES.

IRAD

Mrs. Cora Derfield, who has been ill for some time, is a little better at this writing.

John and Luther Jobe and Miss Parrish were calling on Eva Carter Sunday.

Arthur and May Derfield were calling on their cousins, Roy and Lucille Adams Sunday.

Mrs. Martella Barnett was the guest of Mrs. Jennie Carter Sunday.

Arthur Woods has sold his farm on Sand Branch to Oscar Woods and has moved to Irish creek.

Mrs. Jane Prince, who has been sick is some better now.

School closed at Daniel creek last Thursday with a nice treat.

Squire Dick Jobe and Frank Thompson were in Louisa Monday on business.

Charley Adams attended church at Irish creek Sunday.

There was a large attendance at court at Daniels creek Saturday.

Cecil Adams was calling on his wife and baby Saturday at Osie.

A LONESOME GIRL

SKAGGS

We are having fine weather just now.

Emory L. Holbrook has just completed a new store house.

E. P. Frost has his third well on the Hargis Holbrook three acre strip completed and it is a small well.

All workers are shut down just now on account of bad roads.

Uncle Henry Vanover is suffering with a severe cold at this writing.

Florence Skaggs is thinking of attending school at Louisa this winter.

Mary and Florence Holbrook were shopping at the mouth of Keaton recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Cam Holbrook and James Holbrook were visiting Hargis Holbrook and wife Sunday.

Lawrence Skaggs was visiting Ernest Skaggs Saturday night and Sunday.

BLUE EYED BOY.

DENNIS

The revival meeting at Green Valley was a success.

Kay Carter of Sand Branch, was calling on her sister at this place Sunday.

Lucy and Doshia Kitchen and Lucy and Ruby Compton were calling on Lucy and Lena Kitchen Sunday.

Several from this place attended church at Green Valley Sunday.

Paul Burton and Nolen Webb were on our creek Friday.

Mrs. Flem Kitchen was calling on Mrs. James Christian Sunday.

Our school closed at this place Tuesday.

Nolen Webb and Paul Burton were the Sunday guests of Lora Kitchen and Elva Chaffin.

Dennis Kitchen will leave soon for Chillicothe, Ohio, where he has employment.

Gertie Moore of Cadmus was calling on Mrs. Jennie Christian Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Iltice is very ill at this writing.

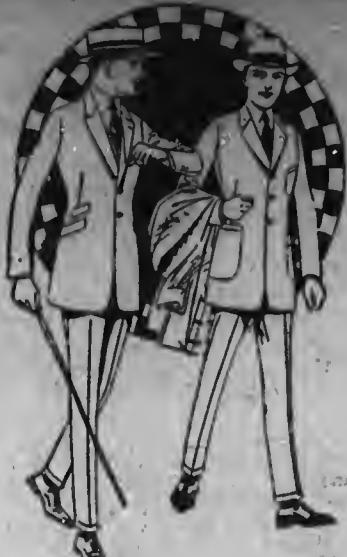
Dennis Kitchen was calling at Monroe Webb's Sunday.

Violet Rice and Virgle Hutchison are attending school at Green Valley.

TWO CHUMS.

To keep in good health at this season everybody needs to eat foods such as are listed above. Some every day is required to give a balanced rationed. Let us sell them to you.

We have the
Bigest and
Best Line of
Shoes in the
Sandy Valley
Clothing, too.



SPECIALS
In
College Girl Corsets
Yours for Bargains
Cooksey Bros.

BIG SANDY NEWS

Friday, February 8, 1922.



Farms for Sale—All sizes Gilbert Smith, South Bloomingville, O. 1-6-1f

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Rhoads, at San Antonio, Texas, a son—Owen, Jr.

Hempstitching and picotting attachment. Price \$2.50. Oriental Novelty Co., Box 11, Corpus Christi, Texas. It

Miss Opal Plybon, who has been quite ill for some time with typhoid fever is reported better.

FOR RENT—One furnished room and three for light housekeeping. MRS. FLEM McHENRY. 2t

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dana O'Neal, of Catlettsburg, on January 28th, a daughter—Dorothy Ann.

FOR SALE—40 FARMS all sizes. Prices and terms reasonable. Wm. T. BENNETT, Minford, Scioto county, O. d-4-1-22

H. P. Neuhart of the Wiser Oil Co., of Sistersville, W. Va. Is in Louis and will make his headquarters for a while.

FOR SALE—Farm on Little East Fork. For information write MRS. ELLA QUEEN, Westmoreland West Va. 2-2-1m.

Edward L. Jarrell, 28, and Vada Porter, 24, both of East Lynn, W. Va., were married in Catlettsburg a few days ago.

FOR SALE—6 room house with 60 foot front by 125 ft. lot. Outhouse. Water in house, and furnished for gas or coal. Will sell cheap if sold at once. See W. F. SKAGGS, Louisa, Ky., Box 222. 1-6-1f

Henry Ford has cut the price of the Fordson farm tractor to \$395. f. o. b. Detroit. It has heretofore been something over \$600. This will largely increase the sales.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. The delinquent list for 1921 is very large compared with past years. The law makes it compulsory upon the County Court to publish all names upon that list in a newspaper. The list will be published in the paper on March 3, 1922. Any person now on that list may have it taken off of the list before that date by calling on Wm. Taylor or J. H. Woods and paying the tax and penalty. G. W. CASTLE, County Attorney, Jan. 31, 1922.

CARD OF THANKS. Buchanan, Ky., Jan. 26, 1922. We wish to thank the many friends, neighbors and relatives for the extreme kindness they extended to us during the last illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Robert Elbert Atkins, who passed to the great beyond on Monday morning, January 23. Words are too weak to express our thanks as we would like to express it, but the memory of their kindness will remain with us while life lasts.

MR. AND MRS. T. H. CHADWICK, MISS. DELLA ATKINS.

**FRESH MEATS
AND
GROCERIES**

We solicit your trade in this line and will endeavor at all times to serve you in a satisfactory manner. We stay in the fresh meat business at all seasons :::::

LAMBERT & QUEEN
LOUISA - KY.**CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS****M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.**

The hour for all the evening services at this church has been changed from 6:30 to 7 o'clock.

Entertained W. M. S.

Mrs. Phoebe Wallace and Miss Matilda Wallace were hostesses Tuesday afternoon to the members of the Woman's Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. Wallace. Eighteen members were present. One glance at this attendance shows at once the splendid interest manifested in the work. Almost the entire time was occupied in discussing the local work.

Six chairmen with committees were appointed to serve at intervals of two months. These various committees will include every woman and young lady member of M. E. C. S. The wide-a-wake busy church is the one accomplishing the most good. May each woman feel that this is a privilege and that she will do her duty in such a cheerful manner that it will become a real pleasure. We invite and urge everyone to become a member of our society. On account of so much business the Literary program was dispensed with exception of "Message from the Home Miss" read by Mrs. Hayes in the absence of Mrs. F. H. Yates. Mrs. Hayes is a good reader and the message was much enjoyed by her interpretation.

The president's prologue for New Year was beautiful, concise and to the point.

Twas indeed a most enjoyable afternoon accomplishing much. Many program cards were signed for coming year, each giving cheerfully and trustingly.

The meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. Bell and delightful refreshments were served by Mrs. Wallace and Miss Matilda Wallace.

Mrs. G. J. Carter gave her name for membership and was welcomed into the society.

Mrs. Frankie Rowe, sister of Mrs. Wallace, was visitor.

SUIT PUBLICITY.
Church Market.
The ladies of the M. E. Church South, will hold a market in Adams & Berry's store on Saturday, February 11. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, candy and other articles will be on sale. Orders may be given any time between now and that time by telephone to Mrs. Mary Horton or Mrs. M. F. Conley.**Sewing Wanted.**

The women of the M. E. Church South, solicit plain, domestic sewing.

Apply to Mrs. W. H. Berry, Supt. Social Service.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Several new members were baptized and received into the Baptist church last Sunday evening at this place by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Simpson.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

On Monday, February 6 1922, at 1 p. m., at the front door of the court house, Louisa, Ky., I will offer for sale at public outcry so much of the following land as may be necessary to produce \$1372.00. This sale is made under execution issued on sale bond in action of Commonwealth Life Insurance Co., vs. Jeff Collinsworth, and will be for cash only on day of sale. A tract of land on Cat Fork in Lawrence county, Kentucky, containing 175 acres, conveyed to execution defendant by J. W. Towler and wife by deed recorded 62 page 322, office of Lawrence County Court Clerk, to which reference is made for more complete description thereof, same being Tract No. 8 in the judgment in this action. 1-20-3t CLYDE L. MILLER, Master Commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Murphy and baby who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Murphy's sister, Mrs. Robt. Castner, for the past three weeks, left Tuesday morning. Mrs. Murphy and baby will go to Westmoreland, W. Va. to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Peters, formerly of this place. Mr. Murphy will go to Peach Creek, W. Va., where he has employment. Mrs. Murphy was formerly Miss Nellie Peters.

Mrs. Chas. Waldeek, who has been quite ill of typhoid fever is improving.

Personal

W. E. Queen was in Ashland Tuesday.

F. C. McCleure was here from Gallipolis Tuesday.

Add Skeens was here from Huletta Saturday.

Edwin Hall spent Sunday with Louisa friends.

W. H. Adams went to Ashland Wednesday on business.

John R. Means of Ashland visited Louisa relatives Friday.

Miss Dorothy Webb has returned from a visit in Webbville.

R. Blankenship of Yatesville, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Miss Gipsy Blankenship had as her guest last week her sister, Lucile.

Mrs. E. L. Wellman went to Huntington Thursday for a short visit.

J. H. Frasher of Tuscola, was a business visitor to Louisa Thursday.

Wm. Reinhart of Fallsburg was a business visitor in Louisa Thursday.

G. C. Shepherd of Richardson, was a business visitor to Louisa Thursday.

J. W. M. Stewart spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. C. F. Stewart.

G. B. Vanhorn of Cincinnati, was a business visitor in Louisa Tuesday.

Edgar Flitch, traveling salesman, was the guest of Louisa relatives a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thompson of Elton were visiting Louisa relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wellman were visiting in Hurricane, W. Va., over Sunday.

J. L. Richmond spent Sunday at his home here, returning to Huntington Monday.

E. E. Shannon and Fred M. Vinson were business visitors in Ashland Tuesday.

Thompson Guthrie, Engineer on the Mayo Trail, was here from Estep over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Cain has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Kelly at Sheldene.

Mrs. D. C. Spencer was the guest Monday of Dana O'Neal and family in Catlettsburg.

Dan G. Carter left Tuesday for Cincinnati, O., to spend a few days attending to business.

Lonzo Ellis of Hubbardsburg, W. Va., was in Louisa Thursday and called at the NEWS office.

Mrs. J. Adams and daughter Mrs. Wm. McDyer, were in Huntington Wednesday and Thursday.

Col. Jay H. Northup left Thursday for Winchester for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Turner.

Ed Johnson of Prichard, W. Va., was in Louisa Wednesday and while here paid the NEWS office a visit.

Misses Julia and Alva Snyder and Miss Clara Bromley were shopping in Huntington Friday and Saturday.

Ezra Hatten of this place was a visitor in Catlettsburg and Huntington, W. Va., Wednesday and Thursday.

Clarence Hogg of Beckley, W. Va., spent the week-end with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Skaggs.

Mrs. C. E. Seaggs left Wednesday morning for a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hogg in Huntington, W. Va.

Robert Castner, manager of the Carroll Oil & Gas Co., of Paintsville, came down Thursday to spend the week-end with his family.

Miss Kizzie Cisy Burns returned to the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, Saturday morning to continue her study of music.

Mrs. G. B. Carter and Miss Kathleen Holt were called to Paintsville by the illness of Mrs. Monty Holt. Miss Kathleen went up Tuesday and Mrs. Carter Wednesday morning.

Capt. F. F. Freese returned Sunday from Wheeling, W. Va., where he had been for several weeks visiting his son, S. M. Freese and family. Mrs. Freese remained there for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Atkins were in Huntington on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Peterson. Mr. Atkins returned home Monday. Mrs. Atkins remaining for a visit of several days.

Joe McKinster of Columbus, Ohio, has been visiting relatives and friends in and near Louisa and at Kenova, W. Va., for the past few days. Before returning to his home he will visit his sister, Miss Alka, in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chadwick, Miss. Della Atkins.

People for Whom the Best Is None Too Good

Are always the most enthusiastic concerning the excellence of our

DRY CLEANING AND DYEING

We have one of the most efficient REMODELING DEPARTMENTS

in the country. Furs transformed

into the mods very quickly. Men's

and women's garments altered in

any way desired.

We dry fur skins and remodel

them in any way.

We tailor make men's or ladies'

suits, \$50.00 up. Latest styles. We

pay \$2.50 railroad fare on every

custom-made suit ordered from us.

Send goods parcel post.

We have no agents.

THE TEASDALE CO.

625-627 Walnut Street

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

For Women

New Queen Quality
Oxfords in all the
Latest Styles.

1, 2 and 3 Strap Pumps, etc.

For Children**Buster Brown Shoes****For Men**

Florsheim and
Walk-Over Shoes

G. J. CARTER

Department Store

LOUISA, KENTUCKY

**Historical Sketch
of Early Settlers**

John Mitchell Clay was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, Oct. 7, 1821. He had one brother, William, some four years or more older than he and quite a number of sisters, all of whom married and settled in Lawrence, Boyd and Carter counties. The oldest, Betsy, married John Riffe, grandfather of Judge Billie Riffe of Louisa. Limmie married Isaac Hogan, father of John and Andrew Hogan of Garner, Boyd county. Another married Carter Ball of near Grayson, Carter county. Andrew, Mont, Bolt of Bolts Fork, Boyd county, for many years survivor of Boyd county. Nancy married her cousin James Clay, who settled just below the falls of Blaine in Lawrence county. The youngest daughter, Kizelle, married John M. Burns well known as a lawyer and judge of the courts and father of your townsmen, M. S. Burns.

At the age of five years his father, William Clay, with his family, moved to Lawrence county, Ky., and settled on East Fork near Seed Tick, where he grew to manhood and married Linda Bazell, daughter of Elias Bazell, who was a noted local Methodist preacher and a talented singer who frequently made trips down Sandy river on rafts of timber and crowds would gather on the banks of the river to hear him sing as his rafts passed down.

Samuel Bazell the father of Elias and grandfather of Mrs. Clay, at an early day, moved to Pike county, Ky., from North Carolina and settled on John's creek in Pike county, Ky., on the farm now owned by a Mr. Beving, father of Grada Beving; later they lived in Floyd county and thence to Falls of Blaine where they lived when their daughter married Mr. Clay. Of this marriage six children were born, William and Leander in Lawrence county, Ky., when they moved to Missouri and remained three years where their oldest daughter, Rebecca, was born. In 1853 they moved back to Lawrence county, Ohio, where Jessie B. was born in 1854, Mandeville G. in 1856, John C. in 1860 and where they both lived till they died in Luanda in 1888 and John M. in 1902.

When the Civil war broke out John M. Clay enlisted in the 5th W. Va. Volunteer Infantry and served three years, took part in the battles of Cross Keys, 2nd Bull Run and many others.

William Clay, only brother of John M. Clay, accompanied him and his family to Missouri in 1850 and remained there when John M. returned to Ohio. This proved to be final separation of these brothers for when war was declared in 1861, William joined the Confederate army and became estranged from his family or was lost or killed for he never returned to his family.

Elias Bazell married Elizabeth Ratcliff of Pikeville in 1826. She was widely related to the citizenry of Pike and

Pike county, Ky., where he has been teaching school for the last 15 years. William Clay, only brother of John M. Clay, accompanied him and his family to Missouri in 1850 and remained there when John M. returned to Ohio. This proved to be final separation of these brothers for when war was declared in 1861, William joined the Confederate army and became estranged from his family or was lost or killed for he never returned to his family.

Geologist Praised New Oil Pool.
Frankfort, Ky.—Predictions that an oil pool discovered recently in Floyd county will surpass any pool in that section have been made by J. S. Hudnall, of the Kentucky Geological Survey. The first well in the new pool was brought in by Davis Brothers on Goose Creek in the central part of the county.

Milk and Cream

1st—U. S. Government Tested Herd for Tuberculosis.

2nd—Modern Sanitary Milk House.

3rd—Closed Top Milk Pails.

4th—Bottles, Cans and Pails Sterilized Daily.

5th—Morning's Milk Delivered Every Morning.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT OUR PLANT AT ANY TIME

BURNS DAIRY FARM

Over 30 years at the Watch, Clock and Jewelry repair business assures you best of "Satisfaction and Service." It pays to patronize only skilled mechanics. We make jewelry of every description. Repair all makes of watches and spect

Fordson Tractor Now \$395.00

Use It on the Farm for

Plowing, Discing, Threshing, Hay Baling, Operating Grist Mill, Land Clearing, Manure Spreading, Ensilage Cutting and as a Power Plant for Everything which an up-to-date Farmer needs in operating his farm



PRICE:—\$395.00 F. O. B. FACTORY

Use It Also For

Hauling, House Moving, Concrete Mixing, Machine Shop Power, Street Grading, Snow Plowing, Excavation Work, Freight Car Towing, Operating Saw Mills and Hundreds of other uses

THINK OF IT -- A TRACTOR FOR \$395.00 “GOODBY OLD HORSE” AUGUSTUS SNYDER, Dealer, : Louisa, Ky.

ULYSSES

Saturday and Sunday is our regular meeting time at this place. Everybody come.

Several from here are attending church at Chestnutgrove.

Alton Davis was the dinner guest of Sammie Borders Sunday.

Miss Cannie Davis was calling on her brother and sister Sunday.

Mizza Borders, who has been staying with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Burton at Charley, has returned home.

Frank and Zero Borders of Huntington, W. Va., are visiting their relatives and friends at this place.

Mrs. Ora Borders was calling on home folks Sunday evening.

Several of the boys of this place attended the baptizing at Chestnutgrove Sunday evening.

Let us hear from Lucasville again.

LOVER'S LANE

CATALPA & FULLERS

A number of interesting sermons were delivered here this week by Bro. Armin Wadkins.

Several of the boys from this place are spending most of their time in West Virginia as grand jury is approaching.

Steve Curnutt visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

R. P. Robinson was the dinner guest of Emma Layne Sunday.

Floyd Rickman still makes frequent

calls at this place.

Oliver Woods called on Robt. Thompson Wednesday.

Virgil Thompson and Ollie Burke attended church at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Layne was calling on Mrs. Robert Rickman this week.

Mrs. Carrie Layne Moore has purchased a Wylls Knight touring car.

Sydney Hensley transacted business at Betsy Burke's Saturday.

John Kane still makes frequent trips to Dave Thompson's.

Fred Kinner was a business visitor in Catlettsburg this week.

D. C. Compton of Paintsville, still makes his weekly call at J.H. Thompson's.

Dr. Walter Shantz of Oneda, N. Y., was the week-end guest of friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Moore took dinner with Mrs. Mary Layne Sunday.

We are expecting the wedding bells to ring soon.

JIGGS.

DONITHON.

Rev. S. Y. Dobbins' series of meetings closed here Sunday night with lots of good accomplished.

Born. to Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Chapman, a girl.

John Conley purchased a fine pair of mules.

Miss Sada Conley, who is attending school at Louisa visited home folks Sunday.

Miss Jessie Maynard attended church at Laurel Sunday.

F. T. Chapman was calling on home folks Sunday.

Miss Brize Conley entertained several young folks Sunday.

Miss Veva Hammonds was a caller at Miss Jessie Maynard's Sunday night.

We are glad to say that our new officers are getting our community back to civilization.

Weizle Peters attended church at this place Sunday.

Jimerson Hardwick has returned home after visiting his aunt in Ohio.

Several of the West Virginia boys were social callers on our creek Sunday.

Let us hear from Clifford real soon.

SISTER BLUE BELLE.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

COLUMN DEDICATED TO TIRED MOTHERS AS THEY JOIN THE HOME CIRCLE AT EVENING TIDE.

How Long Children Should Sleep.

Parents do not realize the risks they are running with the health of their children when they allow them to keep late hours. The U. S. Public Health Service recommends the following precepts:

"School children aged four years need twelve hours' sleep a day; aged five to seven, eleven to twelve hours; eight to eleven, ten to eleven hours; and twelve to fourteen, nine to ten hours. Children grow mainly while sleeping or resting; do you want yours to grow up stunted. Tired children learn badly and often drift to the bottom of the class; do you want yours to grow up stupid? When children go to bed late, their sleep is often disturbed by dreams and they do not get complete rest; do you want yours to sleep badly and become nervous? Sufficient sleep drags a child onward and upward in school and in home life; insufficient sleep drags it backward and downward."

Which way do you want your child to go? Tiresome children are often only tired children; test the truth of this. That a neighbor's child is sent to bed late is not a good reason for sending your child to bed late; two wrongs do not make a right. Going to bed late is a bad habit which may be difficult to cure; persevere until you succeed in curing it."

We hear a great deal of discussion about religion but very little discussion of God and our idea of God is always the basis of our religion. We find that as humanity's idea of God evolves, religion evolves. Not that God changes. That is the one great thing of which we can always be certain. It is merely that as we evolve on the higher and higher planes we are able to grasp the ever increasing wonder of God.

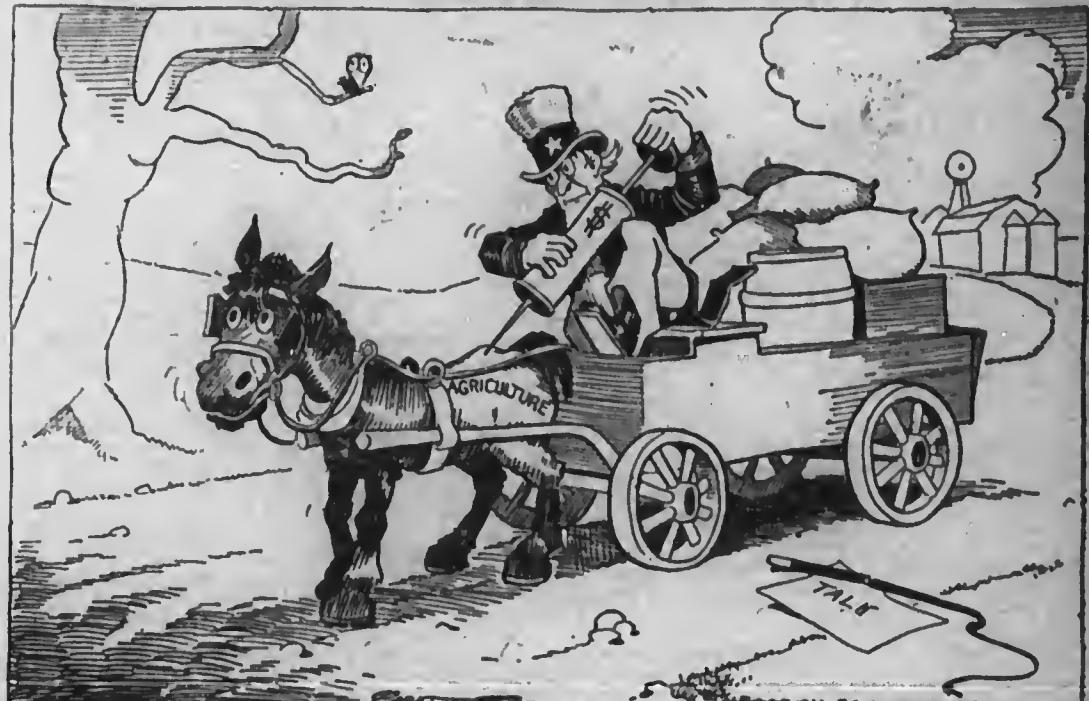
During the early biblical times God was a God of wrath. Because the people of those times could only conceive of a wrathful god keeping them in the right path, that was the idea they created. Later on when Hosea was prophesying he told of a forgiving God and the people first gained the idea of forgiveness.

When Jesus was on earth He preached of God as He is—a God of Love. Many people caught faint glimmerings of what such a God might be but they had not evolved far enough to gain the full idea just as we have not today. We all fail to grasp the wonder and glory of a God of Love.

It seems that we must always attribute to God human characteristics. To the majority of people he is undoubtedly a vast corporeal being who resides somewhere in realms unknown to man where he sits in judgment upon the doings of man, a just Judge perhaps, but a stern one and given to fits of wrath over the antics of some particularly trying human. We must always give to God these human attributes for of course, it is difficult to imagine anything outside our own experience.

This is very aptly illustrated by the man who stood up in revival services and said his greatest wish was to do God's bidding as long as he was not expected to do anything dishonorable. Of course he had no conception of the omnipotence of God. He probably thought of the Supreme Being as a very highly evolved man with great power but occasionally overcome by human emotions.

"MONEY MAKES THE MARE TO GO"



LOWMANVILLE

We need to get the idea of God that Christ had—the God of Love and we must not only preach this God with our lips. We must know him in our hearts. Not until then will religion fill the place in man's life it is intended to fill.

Triumph.

By Joseph Andrew Galahad, I saw three wondrous things today—I saw the sun set in the sea; I saw an apple tree in bloom; I saw a mill upon the Dee.

And all I viewed the long night thru Within my four walls snug and gall Was sun and sea, and apple tree, And turning wheel and water fall!

MATTIE

Mrs. T. W. Ball left Saturday for Louisville where she will undergo an operation.

Eatlie Hays spent the week-end with friends in Louisa.

Dewey Moore of Cordell passed down our creek Saturday.

Willie Moore visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

G. G. Berry and family will move from this place to Whitehouse soon. We are sorry to see them leave.

Stella Moore spent Saturday night with Jetlie Hays.

Dewey and Lewis Moore were in Louisa Tuesday, Luther Gartin and Bascom Moore of Cordell are expected to call on our creek again soon.

Jetlie Hays and Stella Moore were shopping here Friday.

Tina Hays is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hays of Wilbur.

G. G. Berry was the dinner guest Sunday of B. F. Moore.

Gladys Childers and Bertha Moore spent Sunday with Jewell Ball.

Lewis and Bascom Moore were business callers at Abb creek last week.

Mrs. J. D. Ball spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hays of Adams.

Miss Stella Moore is contemplating a trip to Slip soon.

Dimpie Hays spent Sunday with Jewel and Edith Moore.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Estep a boy.

HAPPY HEARTS.

ADELIAE

There will be church at this place the third Sunday in this month, February 19. Everybody invited to come.

Warren Bellomy, who is attending school at Louisa, paid home folks a visit Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. S. S. Bellomy returned home Saturday. She has been visiting her daughter at Ironon, O.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chadwick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe White. Carrie Presley was visiting home folks last week.

Miss Effie White was visiting home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Gladys Rice and Miss Nora White are contemplating a trip to Catlettsburg soon.

Several of the boys from this place attended church at Grassland Saturday and Sunday.

ESKIMO PIE.

Misses Hazel and Audrey Chandler and Mandy Lyons were the over-night guests of Miss Nellie Chandler Saturday.

Misses Gethel Borders and Lenda Young spent Sunday with Miss Gladys Hatfield.

Mrs. Mildred Chaffin was visiting home folks Monday.

Hazel and Audrey Chandler took dinner with Mandy Lyons Sunday.

We are sorry to say school will be out Saturday. We hate to part with our teacher.

Jay and Dora Hatfield were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mark Compton at Ulysses Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Hatfield was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Lon Compton, who is very ill with consumption.

Miss Nellie Chandler spent Sunday with Mrs. Martha Chandler.

SLIM.

TRINITY & GLENWOOD

A. J. Queen, a prominent merchant of this place, made a business trip to Ashland last week.

Marlon Jordan, Jr., was on Little East Fork last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colley and daughter, Dorothy Leah, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Stella Shortridge was calling on Mrs. May Miller last week.

We're glad to say that Mrs. Miller, after serious illness, has recovered.

Jay Miller entertained quite a number of young folks Sunday afternoon.

V. B. Shortridge made a business trip to Louisa last week.

Let us hear from Tuscola and Estep, a boy.

BELGIAN ROSE.

LOVE'S GITTIN THIN WHERE FAULTFINDING IS THICK.

[Illustration of a woman looking at a man in a cage.]

[Signature: J. Booth]

Poem by Uncle John

AN EVENIN' HYMN

If you eat a hearty supper, you will have the night to dread, for you'll dream of havin' half a dozen fights; and you'll crawl out in the mornin' with a feelin' in yer head, that will take a quart of dope to set to rights.

You won't need any breakfast on that gastronomic jag, that you took aboard with shameful lack of sense,—and you'll feel about as frisky as a seven-bushel bag, while the soul is alders sorry that repents. . . . If you want to fill yer system up with somethin' better'n wealth, don't germandize or evenin's when you're tired. . . . It's safer not to tinker with the laws of perfect health, when a little bit of judgement is required.

The evenin's intended for lit hours of peaceful rest, to ponder o'er the blessin's o' the day—and a double-jointed rasher underneath a feller's vest, gets busy when a feller hits the hay. . . . I like to front the table, with a bowl of mush an' milk, with a pewter spoon of regulation size,—an' I'll wake up in the mornin' a-feelin' finer'n silk—it's healthy, mebbe wealthy,—allders wise. . . . Then paste this little jingle in the linin' of yer hat, an' take the time to read it, once a day,—if you ever feel rebellion in the place yer stomach's at, take my adviee, an' watch it fade away!

[Signature: Uncle John]

HOME SWEET HOME
By F. Parks
AUTOCASTER



SAY IT WITH FLOUR

GWENDOLYN G. ROBINSON

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The little town of Maplewood had almost given up watching for Betty to do something "queer" and unexpected. Not that Betty was ever given to acting "queer." There were the Spofford girls, who, coming home from college, indulged in barefoot dances on the dewy grass. As an eye-witness put it, "both them gals was out in the wet grass a-chasin' each other round, and neither of them had much of anything on but some musketeer nettin'; and that was hangin' all in tatters! All of a sudden Nance lit on a broken bottle, and—the-way she screeched! You'd thought it was the fire department comin' down Main street!"

Then there was Julia Arbuck. The Arbuck residence was one of those solid substantial homes, furnished according to the best ideas in the mail order catalogues.

Betty Ross kept busy and happy on her father's ranch, getting an insight into his business. Farmer Ross was a grower of wheat, and had 100 acres under cultivation.

Betty drove out to the mill with a load of wheat with her father one bright autumn day.

"I want to see the boss," she said, after the wheat had been unloaded and weighed. A tall, dusty-looking young man came forward shyly.

"Why, this can't be my old schoolmate Jim," cried Betty.

Jim was very shy where women were concerned. He fumbled awkwardly with her hand.

"I wanted to ask you some questions about the flour we've been getting. Wasn't that last lot different from the rest?"

"Yes'm, it was. That's my new brand, sifted five times more than my other brand. Do you like it?" queried Jim, anxiously.

"I do. I noticed right away it was different." Jim brightened up at once, and lost half his shyness. (Betty perceived it.) "It makes so much better bread and cake that I want to be sure to get it right along," said Betty.

"Do you—make bread?" asked Jim, taking in the dainty figure before him. "I've made an average of a dozen loaves a week for the past year. I've kept the Burns family supplied with bread since their mother died, and twelve-year-old Anna tries to do their cooking. Come over some night."

"Oh, I couldn't—" began Jim, in an agony of embarrassment.

"I'd show you a loaf of bread made with the old flour, and one with the new," said Betty, taking no notice of his refusal. "You ought to advertise that new brand of flour."

"If I only could," said Jim. "Father never did any advertising, and that's why we never get ahead."

"A good, snappy ad and some testimonials from users, ought to be in every sack of flour you send out. That way it doesn't cost anything to bring it before just the right people."

"I'll come up tomorrow night, if you'll let me, and talk it over," said Jim. And so it was arranged.

The following day was a busy one for Betty. She got up quite early. Parker house rolls, to be right, must be molded and raised twice, then the crust ought to be on the ice several hours before it is used if you want to make a peach pie with a really crisp crust. A chocolate-layer-cake, and surprise cookies, with fig filling, also take time when one follows the recipes exactly. Betty looked at the array on the pantry shelves. "Say it with flour," said Betty to herself.

Jim arrived promptly at six, very red about the collar, and almost speechless with embarrassment. Betty paid no attention to this, but led him right out into the kitchen to show him the relative merits of the two loaves of bread. They looked exactly alike, but Betty claimed that she used a whole cup of flour with the new brand loaf. Jim forgot to be shy, talking of his precious new flour.

Then Betty served supper (they still call it supper in Maplewood), and Betty's cooking spoke for her eloquently. Jim got in the habit of dropping in quite regularly, much to the chagrin of the other nineteen young ladies in town (for they considered Jim the handsomest of the eligible five to hand, and they didn't know Betty's secret).

Betty had the local photographer snap her as she was lifting two mammoth loaves of bread from the oven. Jim had a cut of it made up into an ad, and it took with the trade. Whether it was the testimonials from the eight Burnses, all works of art, and signed by various noms de plume (Pa Burns had an active imagination), or whether it was the real home atmosphere of the picture in which Betty smiled over the mammoth loaves, there was such a demand for Jim's new flour that an addition to the flour mills had to be built and new machinery installed.

One momentous evening Jim told Betty he had saved out two barrels of the new milling. "What for?" asked Betty in the most unsuspecting way. "For us," said Jim boldly, and followed it up by the usual business in the most approved manner.

"This is so sudden," said Betty, weakly.

"You darling," said the lordly male.

To know how to wait.
To know how to wait is the great secret of success.—De Maistre.

Soulmate Quits Garland, Baby At Home.**KIN**

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Big Jim Bond sank forlornly back in his chair on the hotel veranda. He was very lonesome. Back in the Western country from which he had come people were more friendly, less cautious and critical concerning acquaintance with a stranger. Jim had hoped to find pleasant companionship in the summer hotel, which was, his new employer in the city told him, like a one-family hotel.

"Every one knows every one else who goes there," Mr. Bayard said. "They meet year after year. They'll take you in."

But they had not taken Jim in. Perhaps his evident lack of prosperity may have been accountable for this.

Things had gone badly with him since his return from war, his old position acceptably filled by another, his mother's home left desolate. Jim could no longer bear to remain alone in the dearly familiar place, so he traveled East, and Mr. Barnes had given him a chance in his business office. This was Jim's vacation. There was one very pretty girl that he would like to have met, that is, she was exactly Jim's idea of "pretty."

Jim watched her every morning with magazine and writing material to a green retreat overhanging the lake. Sometimes he followed for the mere pleasure of looking into her face. But the girl never smiled even though he had persuaded Mrs. Hardy, hisable companion at the hotel, to introduce her.

Jim was really becoming miserable over it all; for this one girl persisted in his thoughts night and day as no other had done before. Not even Mollie Bush, sweethearts of the past, who had carelessly deserted him for the affection of another, while he, Jim, had been fighting so desperately for his country.

The men of the place seemed self-centered, completely satisfied in their own chosen groups. Weary of his loneliness, big Jim tried the friendliness of the old ladies, habitues of the hotel, who had gossipied away many summers on its wide verandas. Their aloof condescension was more chilling than the forbidding attitude of the others.

It was the girl alone by her strange magnetic charm that held him there in discomfort. He tried the extravagance of newly ordered clothing in an effort to get recognition; it was no help at all. Jim was, it seemed, a quite unnecessary factor.

"They are all snobs," he told himself hotly, "and I am a fool for my pains where the girl is concerned."

Loving desperation had driven him to her side one day, and at the encouragement of her smile he had been emboldened to invite her for a drive. The girl's smile vanished with her prompt refusal. She was Bently's daughter, he was informed, president of the Country club; his wife, the most dignifiedly plump rocker of the veranda.

He might as well go back to the crowded indifferent city. Jim told himself; there was no hope of companionship here. When Mr. Barnes came down for a weekend and took him under his wing, the Westerner hoped for better times, but with Mr. Barnes return to the city his own isolation continued. And then Jim Bond slipped down a steep brambly path and broke his leg. It was so painful at first he realized only in his confusion that he was being cared for in his own room in the hotel, a kindly and confident physician bestowing courage with his directions.

It was twilight when, as he sat gazing wistfully down toward the bench, the door opened to admit an elderly vermin lady. She bore in her hands a dish.

"We all like fruit to nibble on, when we are sitting quiet," she said.

Jim was numbed at the warmth of her smile. Later, one of the immaculate men stopped in.

"Hear'd you'd had some hard luck," the man remarked. "Brought you in a book I've been reading. Guess it will hold your attention for a while."

Jim leaned back on his pillow with a grateful sigh. He was astonished to find two tears, not wholly caused by pain, streaming down his cheeks. "I must have been mighty homesick for human companionship," he murmured.

A woman stood in the doorway; it was Mrs. Bently. "You poor boy!" she sympathetically exclaimed. She placed her hand on his forehead in a motherly caress.

"I heard," said Jim hurriedly, "that the people of this hotel were all like one common family; I never had a chance to realize—till now."

Mrs. Bently laughed comfortingly. "Sometimes," she said, "it's a touch of suffering that makes the whole world kin."

And then the Westerner caught his breath; he had to, something was strangely the matter with his heart action. The girl—the one girl—entered his room as easily as if her coming were no miracle at all. She carried some papers under her arm, and a rose in her hand.

"I'm your last visitor," she announced cheerfully, "but not, I hope, the least." Her mother smiled and stood aside while big Jim put out his hand. He could not speak. The girl, pinching her own within it, seemed to understand. For here, at last, was Jim's best kinship of all.

Soy Beans.

What are you feeding your cows? Soy bean hay is proving itself a very valuable feed for dairy cows in this country. Its popularity is increasing all over the state, especially in sections where clover does not do well. Soy beans are easy to handle, one of the best soil builders we have, and will thrive on almost all kinds of soil. They are one of our best and cheapest hog feeds. They are the equal to alfalfa in feeding value. Try them this year. Order your seed early and watch your cream check grow when feeding soyos. G. C. BAKER, Co. Agent.

BRIEF NEWS

Influenza has become epidemic in Paris and in the provinces.

Under the new Irish Free State government, Queenstown is to be known as "Cobh."

Pussyfoot Johnson, famous prohibition advocate, predicts that the entire world will be "dry" by 1950.

Germany has accepted the Allies' invitation to the International Economic Conference at Genoa on March 8.

The number of freight cars idle because of business conditions increased 27,938 between January 1 and January 9.

Postmaster-General Hays will not leave the cabinet before March 4, at which time he will complete one year's service as postmaster-general.

Chile and Peru have accepted the invitation of the United States to send delegates to Washington to arbitrate their boundary dispute.

Thirty-five one-one-half per cent of all convicts in the Alabama penitentiary were sentenced for murder, according to figures made public last week.

Col. Robert I. Reese, of Houghton, Mich., has been appointed assistant director of the Veterans' Bureau in charge of all rehabilitation activities.

Dr. Hubert Work, now first assistant postmaster-general, will succeed Mr. Hays as postmaster-general; it is stated in high administration circles.

There have been 116 deaths from yellow fever at Vera Cruz, Mexico, since the present epidemic started. There have been 217 cases of the fever recorded.

Sale of the Muscle Shoals plant to Henry Ford was advocated in petitions from the Private Soldiers and Sailors' Legion presented to Congress last week.

Scattered throughout Europe, the members of the House of Hapsburg are all living in relatively poor circumstances—some of them in poverty.

In outlining his platform to the chamber of deputies Premier Poincaré advised close relations with America and an uncompromising attitude toward Germany.

The nominations of Henry P. Fletcher to be ambassador to Belgium and of William J. O'Toole to be minister to Paraguay have been confirmed by Senate.

Every government hospital in the country is thrown open to seriously ill veterans under an executive order just issued by the director of the Veterans' Bureau.

George Baldwin Scidell, inventor of the first gasoline-propelled vehicle and a pioneer in the present automotive industry, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., January 17.

Failure of the premier to secure a vote of confidence at the opening session of their parliament on January 20 resulted in the resignation of the entire Roumanian cabinet.

The Armistice Conference in Washington finished its tenth week of intensive work last Saturday. It is estimated that it will take two or three weeks longer to complete the work.

William E. Hally, clerk of the Ohio State Senate, is being mentioned as a probable successor to the late Clarence E. Miller as secretary of the Republican National Committee.

Secretary Hughes has received a telegram from Premier Poincaré, of France, pledging his "sincere desire to cooperate in the work of peace being carried on by the Washington Conference."

Services of the government are to be formally tendered again in an endeavor to bring about arbitration of the packers' strike now on in the large mid-Western centers of the meatpacking industry.

What is said to be the first trainload of news prints paper to go to the interior of the United States through a Pacific port was shipped from Astoria, Oregon, last week. The paper was manufactured in Norway.

Germany wants the United States to interest herself in European affairs, particularly economic reconstruction. This is the attitude of the German government as revealed by Chancellor Wirth in a recent speech.

German cotton mills were operating at twenty-five per cent capacity at the beginning of the year, with twice as much cotton on hand as at the same time last year. The mills operated at seventy per cent capacity during 1921.

It will be fully a year before the United States can arrange funding terms for the \$11,000,000,000 foreign debt and probably longer than that before interest payments begin coming in, according to Treasury Department officials.

Surplus army medical supplies not exceeding \$4,000,000 in value are to be turned over to relief organizations for distribution in the famine districts of Russia, under a bill that has gone to President Harding for signature.

The Navy Department has announced the assignment of two officers of the naval air service to France and Germany for duty in connection with construction by Germany of aircraft of the Zeppelin type for the United States.

Representative A. B. Houghton, of New York, is to be the new ambassador to Germany, that country having notified the government at Washington that he would be acceptable. It is hoped he will be at his diplomatic post within a month.

February 22 has been set as the date for the opening of Dawson Springs Sanitarium, Dawson Springs, Ky., built at a cost of \$2,100,000 for the accommodation of seven hundred former service patients. Col. H. E. Whitedge will be commanding officer.

Eight Indians, representing the 20 thousand of this race now in California, have gone to Washington to seek

"THERE'S A REASON"

Quality Service**DRY CLEANING****DYEING****ALTERING**

Farmer's
814 SIXTH AVENUE
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

PARCEL POST
WE PAY RETURN CHARGES

MOST MODERN AND SANITARY
DRY CLEANING PLANT IN STATE

DENNIS

Farmers are very busy getting ready for their spring work.

Several of the youngsters of this place attended meeting at Green Valley Sunday.

M. V. Thompson and son passed up our creek one day last week.

Ruby Brainard attended meeting at Green Valley Sunday.

Lawrence Pritchard and Crawford Brainard passed down our creek Sunday enroute to Cadmus.

Leonard Adams of Hicksville was calling on his best girl at this place Sunday.

The Misses Thompson entertained several of their girl friends Sunday.

Misses Kitchen was calling on friends at upper Dennis Sunday.

August French and George Rice were callers at Isaac Cunningham's Saturday night.

Congratulations to Warren Brickey and bride. We wish them success in life.

Lafe Webb passed up our creek recently.

Luther Cunningham passed down our creek one day last week enroute to Cadmus.

Several from here attended prayer meeting at Catt Sunday.

TWO LONESOME GIRLS.

SMOKY VALLEY

Prayer meeting at this place Sunday night was largely attended.

Rebecca and Louvina Hay, Garnie and Jack Diamond and Artie Holbrook were the Sunday guests of Osie, June, Christina and Garnie Diamond.

Misses Ruby, Corda and Cora Pigg and Mrs. Bryan Miller attended prayer meeting at this place Sunday night.

Misses Lon Carter and Essie Mann took the diploma examination at Louisville.

Mrs. J. A. Collinsworth was visiting in Catlettsburg last week.

Aunt Cicely Jordan is very sick with pneumonia.

Uncle Zach Webb has returned home.

Bob Chaffin has moved to our town.

Mrs. Emma Skeens has gone to live with Mrs. J. A. Collinsworth.

Misses Non

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES FOR 1921

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1922, at about one o'clock p.m., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, a sufficient amount of the hereinbefore described property to satisfy the taxes, penalty, interest, commission and cost of advertising the same, for the year 1921:

NAME	No. Acres	Pct.	Adjoins	Valuation	Total Tax and Cost
Lafe Webb	40	2	Frank Webb	642	\$ 6.37
Norman Sions	30	2	T. N. Perkins	300	7.60
Sarah Stewart	60	2		647	11.67
Oscar Reeves	380	2	H. N. Fletcher	5902	105.33
T. N. Perkins	54	2	Tom Salyers	678	17.47
John Murphy	40	2	T. N. Perkins	555	11.45
Eliza Liming	26	2	Henry Johnson	458	10.54
Gorden Kelley	30	2	Nelse Boggs	303	10.47
Flem Kitchen	14	2	L. Wright	110	8.01
Charley Cotton	60	2		689	11.27
Carson Blevins	40	2	M. V. Hensley	809	19.84
Dan Blevins	65	2	Tommy Blevins	438	10.04
Mrs. Ellen Griffith	75	2	O. Wright	849	17.84
Thomas Howard	150	2	W. Perkins	1635	34.22
G. W. Hicks	155	2	John Long	2539	46.75
K. Holbrook	150	2	G. Hicks	2938	59.14
North Oil Co. min. rts. & leases	3			3000	20.65
Nancy Jordan	75	3	A. Collinsworth	14	14.05
Wm. Clevenger	4	4		50	2.94
W. H. Ramey	60	4	Isaac Ramey	509	16.59
Mint Hayes	110	4	T. M. Cordle	912	23.61
A. H. Moors	75	5	G. A. Thompson	700	17.87
D. B. Johnson	50	5	J. D. Moore	600	13.20
Sarah Preston	200	6	Tom Brown	4450	43.79
Frank A. Preston	60	6	Joe B. Preston	769	19.18
Levi Jones and G. L. Titus				254	6.74
min. rts. & leases	6		John Ratcliff	1120	22.88
Levi Jones 106 and 25	6			125	4.34
Consolidation Coal Co.			John Damron	750	14.57
min. rts. & leases	6		E. T. Frasier	1589	34.47
R. C. Williamson	36	7	Charley Burke	650	13.43
C. W. Burke	158	7	John Spurlock	400	9.47
Joe Elkins	122	7	M. P. Fyffe	942	21.89
Mrs. Seat Perry	75	7	H. Skaggs	200	5.73
D. H. Skaggs	40	8	J. L. Hswell	2050	19.03
G. M. Hayes	40	8	W. D. Shannon	3000	56.55
Mrs. E. V. Cole	45	9		5000	95.23
Harvey Hardin	90	9		500	11.31
E. L. Hollingsworth	1000	9		1500	21.50
C. A. Irvin, min. rts. & leases	9			1500	21.50
Charles Justice	town lot	9		250	6.67
Katie Knight	town lot	9	J. H. Northup	2405	33.02
Addie Parker	town lot	9	M. Webb	615	16.14
Mary Ellen See	240	9	Charley York	691	10.13
E. C. York	20	9		375	6.88
Mont York	30	9	M. Diamond	590	15.82
Felix Wellman,	town lot	9	John Evans	417	12.62
W. H. Bates	70	11	Don Young	157	4.93
W. G. Evans	41	11	R. Butler	3120	59.91
Mrs. Nancy Holbrook	35	11		2100	41.19
B. F. Kazee	150	11	Hary Locan	3579	71.55
Wm. Chaffin	215	12	G. W. Cooksey	166	7.86
Henry & Ella Lamhert	75	12		450	9.49
L. C. Fannin	2	12		1500	29.98
Jas. L. Jordan	50	13	John Jones	300	10.42
Josie Wheeler	150	13	T. K. Sagraves	30	6.34
Robert Adams	300	18	Vick Miller	150	3.34
C. C. Slone	20	14		11000	207.09
Lewis Wells	50	15	Bob Nease	676	17.00
A. W. Wilson Heirs				2500	48.00
min. rts. & leases	15			3000	40.99
John Adkins	50	15		1000	15.00
A.R. Lythe, min. rts. & leases	15			900	18.69
Mrs. Mollie Witten, town lot	16			1200	17.60
G. W. Kilgore	town lot	16	B. Adkins	777	14.38
Everett Jones	town lot	16		600	9.79
W. A. Lyons	town lot	16		1300	20.59
Henry Marcus	2 town lots & 14 acres	16		700	15.05
Henry Sagraves	town lot	16		350	6.45
J. H. Thompson, 2 town lots	16			400	7.21
Majestic Oil Co. of America				175	5.29
min. rts. & leases	16			50	2.93
T. E. Root	town lot	16			200
Peter A. Welch	town lot	16			5.73
W. A. Carpenter and B. B. Farrell					300
min. rts. & leases	16				7.60
W. A. Carpenter					200
Edward Calderwood					7.60
min. rts. & leases	16				100
W. B. Lindsey					15.05
min. rts. & leases	16				6.45
S. E. Lohman					7.21
min. rts. & leases	16				5.29
R. A. Ireland					2.93
min. rts. & leases	16				200
W. M. Frendenburger					5.73
min. rts. & leases	16				300
Andy Kitchen	1	17			7.60
Nancy L. Stewart	50	17			100
J. G. DeBord	25	18			6.69
Link Preston Helrs	30	18			4.08
Tom Vanhoose	25	18			10.42
Agnas Austin	90	18			300
J. W. Austin	20	18			7.60
Columbia Fannin	50	18			145
Frank Webb	9	19			12.18
N. C. Williams	150-412	19			146
D. S. Martin, Sr.	60	19			6.99
Powers & Queen	4	1			475
Floyd Runyon	15 1/4	1			13.69
			Sam Hughes	50	5.79
			C. H. Preece	7206	140.17
			Charley Hale	500	11.33
				4220	63.05
				850	11.34

W. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff Lawrence County.

WAYNE ITEMS

Mrs. J. W. Rife and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Frank Harrison of Huntington spent several days last week with home folks.

Dr. and Mrs. Will Burgess of Texas and Mrs. Amelia Powell of Huntington are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. O. Marcus of Ceredo spent several days last week with Mrs. Fisher Seagars.

Miss Nila Ketchum of Westmoreland spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

R. C. Taylor of Huntington spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Vinson were Huntington shoppers Wednesday.

Norman Dean was a Huntington visitor the last of the week.

Clyde Scaggs of Logan spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cleek and daughter were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Byron Smith.

Rev. A. W. Damron has returned from Coleman where he held a two weeks revival.

Homer Booton of Lavalette was here on business Monday.

M. E. Ketchum of Kenova was here on business the last of the week.

C. H. Stordy of Huntington was in Wayne Tuesday.

Thomas Vaughan of East Lynn was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Robert Rayburn and Elba Ferguson of Ft. Gay were here Monday.

The Wayne County High School Board held its regular session Monday for the purpose of consulting with a Mr. Poague, the architect who is designing the plans of the new build-

ing. The E. C. S. Club was pleasantly entertained on Saturday night by Mrs. W. D. Click. After several hours of sewing a salad course was served.

GRIMES.

Little Robert Atkins was born at Hulette, Lawrence county, Ky., March 20, 1908 and left the walls of this life at Buchanan, Ky., January 23, 1922, aged 16 years, 10 months and 3 days. He was a sweet little boy, loved and respected by all that knew him. He had typhoid fever and all was done for him that a noble physician, friends, neighbors and loved ones could do, but they could not stop the pale horse and his rider.

Weep not, that his tolls are over,

Weep not that his race is run,

God grant we may rest as calmly

When our work like his is done,

Through all pain at times he smiled,

A smile of heavenly birth,

And when angels called him home,

He smiled farewell to earth.

Heaven retaineth now our treasure,

Earth the lonely casket keeps

And the sunbeams love to linger

Where our sainted Bobbie sleeps.

ADAM HARMAN.

Card Of Thanks.

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks through the Big Sandy News to the many kind friends and neighbors who assisted and lent a helping hand during the sickness, death and burial of my dear son, Robert Atkins, and most especially Mr. and Mrs. Joe White.

JAY ATKINS.

Mrs. M. I. McKinster has finished

her term of school at Torchlight and

returned to her home at Mattie.

PIKEVILLE

Negro Arrested.

Wednesday afternoon as the passenger train for Hellier was leaving Pikeville, Ed. Drake, colored, threw a stone into one of the coaches as it was passing Happy Hollow.

The stones crushed through the window and Mrs. Musick of Sutton was cut about the face by the broken glass.

The train was stopped at once and two sheriffs who happened to be on the train sought to arrest Drake, who fled. After a lively chase which led well down into